

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL CENTER

OFFICE NOTE 316

Skill of Medium Range Forecast Group

Francis D. Hughes
Meteorological Operations Division

February 1986

This is an unreviewed manuscript, primarily intended for informal exchange of information among NMC staff members.

PURPOSE

This paper depicts in a graphical manner the skill of the Medium Range (3-10 day) Forecast Group (MRFG) man and machine (numerical model guidance) forecasts. It will be updated each February in order to present the latest scores for each of the several forecast categories in the MRFG. Only scores with at least a 5-year period of record are presented. This paper contains the standardized and unstandardized mean sea-level pressure and 500 mb correlation; the Gilman, Hughes and experimental precipitation skill; the minimum/maximum absolute temperature error; and the 5-day mean normalized 500 mb correlation, temperature, and precipitation skill scores.

Numerical Model Guidance (Past to Present)

1. Acronyms

- a. Baro - Reed Barotropic Advection Model Hemispheric
- b. 6L PE - 6-layer Primitive Equation Model Hemispheric
- c. CM - Course Mesh 380km FM - Fine Mesh 190km
- d. SMG26 - Spectral Model Global 24 modes 6-layers
- e. SMH2C - Spectral Model Hemispheric 24 modes 12-layers
- f. SMG3C - Spectral Model Global 30 modes 12-layers
- g. SMG4C - Spectral Model Global 40 modes 12-layers
- h. SMG4H - Spectral Model Global 40 modes 18-layers

2. 00Z Guidance

a. To 84-hours

- (1) From 1970 through 1977: 6L PE CM
- (2) From 1978 through 1979: 7L PE FM
- (3) From January 1980 to August 15, 1980: 7L PE FM to 60-hours then 7L PE CM with Fourth Order Differencing to 84-hours.
- (4) From August 15, 1980 to April 15, 1981: SMG3C to 48-hours then SMH2C to 84-hours.
- (5) From April 15, 1981 through October 19, 1983: SMG3C to 48-hours then SMG2C to 84-hours.
- (6) From October 19, 1983 through December 1984: SMG4C
- (7) From January 01, 1985 through December 1985: SMG4H

b. Greater than 84-hours to 144-hours

- (1) From 1970 through 1979: Baro (Mesh 1977-1979)
- (2) From January 1980 to August 15, 1980: 7L PE CM with Fourth Order Differencing.
- (3) From August 15, 1980 to April 15, 1981: SMH2C
- (4) From April 15, 1981 through April 1982: SMG26
- (5) From May 1982 through October 19, 1983: SMG2C
- (6) From October 19, 1983 through December 1984: SMG4C
- (7) From January 01, 1985 through December 1985: SMG4H

c. Greater than 144-hours to 242-hours

- (1) From November 1977 through April 1981: Baro Mesh
- (2) From December 1977 through April 15, 1981: 3L PE CM
- (3) From April 15, 1981 through October 19, 1983: SMG26 to 192-hours then SMH26 to 240 hours.
- (4) From October 19, 1983 through December 1984: SMG4C to 240 hours.
- (5) From January 01, 1985 through December 1985: SMG4H to 240 hours.

3. 12Z Guidance

a. To 60-hours

- (1) From 1970 through 1977: 6L PE CM

b. Greater than 60-hours to 96-hours (500 mb only)

- (1) From 1970 through 1977: Baro (mesh in 1977)

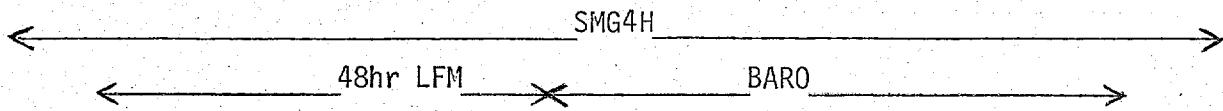
c. To 48-hours

- (1) From October 1971 through August 1977: 7L PE FM (old LFM)
- (2) From September 1977 through 1985: 7L PE LFM (127km)

d. Greater than 48-hours to 120-hours (500mb only)

- (1) From 1978 through 1985: Baro run from the 48-hour LFM inserted into the 60-hour SMG4C from 00Z.

Forecast Day	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z
12hrs 00Z	36hrs 00Z	60hrs 00Z	84hrs 00Z	108hrs 00Z	132hrs 00Z



Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z	12Z 00Z
156hrs 00Z	180hrs 00Z	204hrs 00Z	228hrs 00Z	252hrs 00Z

← SMG4H →

*NOTE OI ANALYSIS REPLACED THE HUF IN LATE JULY 1984.

Figures

Figure 1 depicts the North American (NA 130 grid points) and the United States (US 86 grid points) subset mean sea-level pressure (MSLP) and 500 mb correlation score verification areas.

Figure 2 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean standardized correlation scores for the man and NMC/NWP model North American area mean sea-level pressure progs verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 3 is a plot of the 18/16 year (1968/70-1985) average monthly mean standardized correlation scores for the man and NMC/NWP model North American area mean sea-level pressure progs verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 4 is a plot of the 1968/70 through 1985 calendar year standardized correlation scores for the man and NMC/NWP model North American area mean sea-level pressure progs verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 5 is similar to figure 2 except the score is unstandardized.

Figure 6 is similar to figure 3 except the average is for 9 years and the score is unstandardized.

Figure 7 is similar to figure 4 except the calendar years are 1977 through 1985 and the score is unstandardized.

Figure 8 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean standardized correlation scores for the NMC/NWP model North American area 500-mb progs verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 9 is a plot of the 16 year (1970-1985) average monthly mean standardized correlation scores for the NMC/NWP model North American area 500 mb progs verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 10 is a plot of the 1970 through 1985 calendar year standardized correlation scores for the NMC/NWP model North American area 500 mb progs

verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix A for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 11 is similar to figure 2 except the area is the United States.

Figure 12 is similar to figure 3 except the average is for 10 years and the area is the United States.

Figure 13 is similar to figure 4 except the calendar years are 1976 through 1985 and the area is the United States.

Figure 14 is similar to figure 5 except the area is the United States.

Figure 15 is similar to figure 6 except the area is the United States.

Figure 16 is similar to figure 7 except the area is the United States.

Figure 17 is similar to figure 8 except the area is the United States.

Figure 18 is similar to figure 9 except the average is for 10 years and the area is the United States.

Figure 19 is similar to figure 10 except the calendar years are 1975 through 1985 and the area is the United States.

Figure 20 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean normalized correlation scores for the man, NMC/NWP model, European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (ECMWF), and Linear Regression (LR - see NMC ON 259 of June 82) North American area 500 mb mean progs verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day.

Figure 21 is a plot of the 7 year (1979-1985) average monthly mean normalized correlation scores for the man and NMC/NWP model North American area 500 mb progs verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day.

Figure 22 is a plot of the 1979 through 1985 calendar year normalized correlation scores for the man, NMC/NWP model and ECMWF (1982-1985) North American area 500 mb mean progs verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day.

Figure 23 depicts the 41 stations in the United States where the temperature forecasts are verified.

Figure 24 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 bi-monthly mean absolute error minimum temperature scores for the man, Klein Lewis (KL) objective, and climatology temperature forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day.

Figure 25 is a plot of the 15 year (1971-1985) average bi-monthly mean absolute error minimum temperature scores for the man, KL, and climatology temperature forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day.

Figure 26 is a plot of the 1971 through 1985 calendar year absolute error minimum temperature scores for the man, KL, and climatology temperature forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day.

Figure 27 is similar to figure 24 except the temperature is maximum.

Figure 28 is similar to figure 25 except the temperature is maximum.

Figure 29 is similar to figure 26 except the temperature is maximum.

Figure 30 is a plot of the 1972 through 1985 calendar year absolute error (minimum + maximum) $\div 2$ temperature scores for the man, KL, and climatology temperature forecasts verifying on days $(3+4+5) \div 3$ after forecast day.

Figure 31 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean 5-class temperature skill scores for the man, forecast persistence (FP - persistence of the 1-5 day mean temperature forecasts as a 6-10 day), linear regression (LR - see NMC ON 259 of June 82), and observed (T OBS - persistence of the 5 day mean observed temperatures as a 6-10 day forecast) mean temperature forecasts verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day. (See Appendix B for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 32 is a plot of the 8 year (1978-1985) average monthly mean 5-class temperature skill scores for the man, FP, LR and T OBS mean temperature forecasts verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day.

Figure 33 is a plot for the 1978 through 1984 calendar year 5 class temperature skill scores for the man, FP, LR and T OBS mean temperature forecasts verifying 6 to 10 days after forecast day.

Figure 34 is similar to figure 31 except the temperature skill scores are 3-class.

Figure 35 is similar to figure 32 except the temperature skill scores are 3-class.

Figure 36 is similar to figure 33 except the temperature skill scores are 3-class.

Figure 37 depicts the 100 stations in the United States where the precipitation forecasts are verified.

Figure 38 is an example of a day 3, 4, or 5 precipitation forecast. The dashed lines are the 24-hour departure from normal probability of precipitation (DN POP) forecast for January 3. The solid lines are the 24-hour climatological (normal) probability of precipitation (NPOP) for the first 15 days of January. A total of $(DN\ POP + NPOP) \geq 30$ is considered "yes" forecast of precipitation ($\geq .01$ inch). All stations with an (NPOP) ≥ 30 are considered as a "yes" climatological forecast of precipitation.

Figure 39 is a plot off the calendar year 1985 monthly mean Gilman precipitation skill scores for the man, climatology, and NMC/NWP model precipitation forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day. (See Appendix C for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 40 is a plot of the 16 year (1970-1985) average monthly mean Gilman precipitation skill scores for the man and climatology precipitation forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day.

Figure 41 is a plot of the 1970 through 1985 calendar year Gilman precipitation skill scores for the man and climatology precipitation forecasts verifying on days 3, 4, and 5 after forecast day.

Figure 42 is a plot of the 1970 through 1985 Gilman precipitation skill scores for the man and climatology precipitation forecasts verifying on days $(3+4+5) \div 3$ after forecast day.

Figure 43 is similar to figure 38 except the skill score is Hughes. (See Appendix D for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 44 is similar to figure 39 except the average is for 9 years, the skill score is Hughes, and climatology is not depicted.

Figure 45 is similar to figure 40 except the calendar years are 1977 through 1985 and the skill score is Hughes.

Figure 46 is similar to figure 38 except the skill score is Hughes Probability. (See Appendix E for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 47 is similar to figure 39 except the average is for 8 years and the skill score is Hughes Probability.

Figure 48 is similar to figure 40 except the calendar years are 1978 through 1985 and the skill score is Hughes Probability.

Figure 49 is a plot of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean 3-class precipitation skill scores for the man and climatology mean precipitation forecasts verifying 1 to 5 days after forecast day. (See Appendix F for an explanation of this score.)

Figure 50 is a plot of the 8 year (1978-1985) average monthly mean 3-class precipitation skill scores for the man and climatology mean precipitation forecasts verifying 1 to 5 days after forecast day.

Figure 51 is a plot of the 1979 through 1985 calendar year 3-class precipitation skill scores for the man, NMC/NWP model and climatology mean precipitation forecast verifying 1 to 5 days after forecast day.

Figure 52 is similar to figure 49 except the observed (P OBS - persistence of the 5 day mean observed precipitation as a 6-10 day forecast) is depicted and the forecast is for 6 to 10 days.

Figure 53 is similar to figure 50 except the forecast is for 6 to 10 days.

Figure 54 is similar to figure 51 except the forecast is for 6 to 10 days.

Figures 55 through 66 and 67 through 78 are plots of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean unstandardized/standardized correlation scores for the man, LFM, ECMWF, LR, NMC/NWP model and climatology North American area mean sea-level pressure progs verifying on days 1 through 9 after forecast day.

Figures 79 through 90 are plots of the calendar year 1985 monthly mean standardized correlation scores for the LFM, LR, ECMWF, and NMC/NWP model North American area 500 mb progs verifying on days 1 through 9 after forecast day.

Figures 91 through 102 are plots of the calendar year 1985 absolute error minimum and maximum temperature scores for the man, KL, LR, and climatology temperature forecasts verifying on days 1 through 7 after forecast day.

SECTION 1

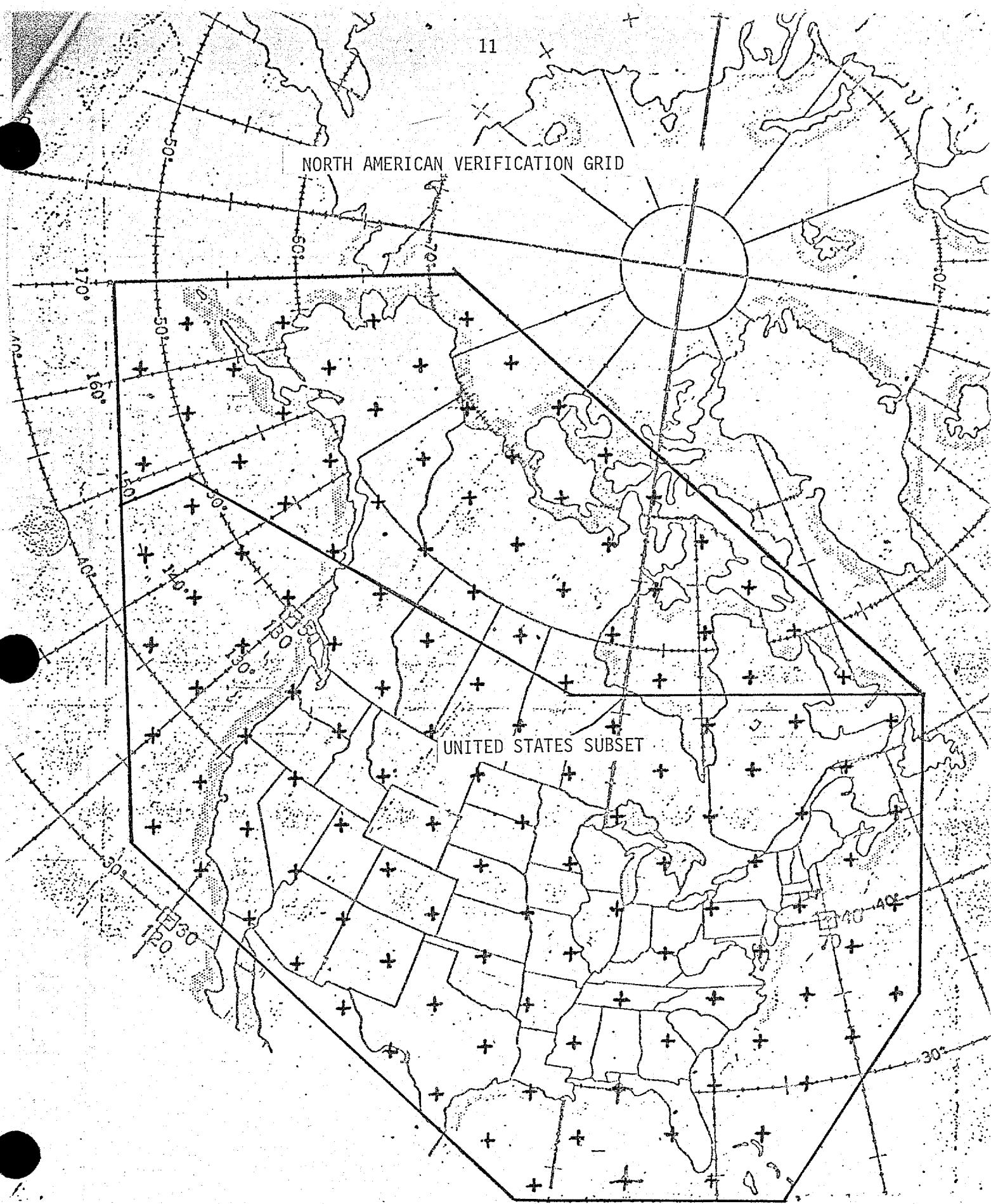
Man & Machine (NMC/NWP Guidance)

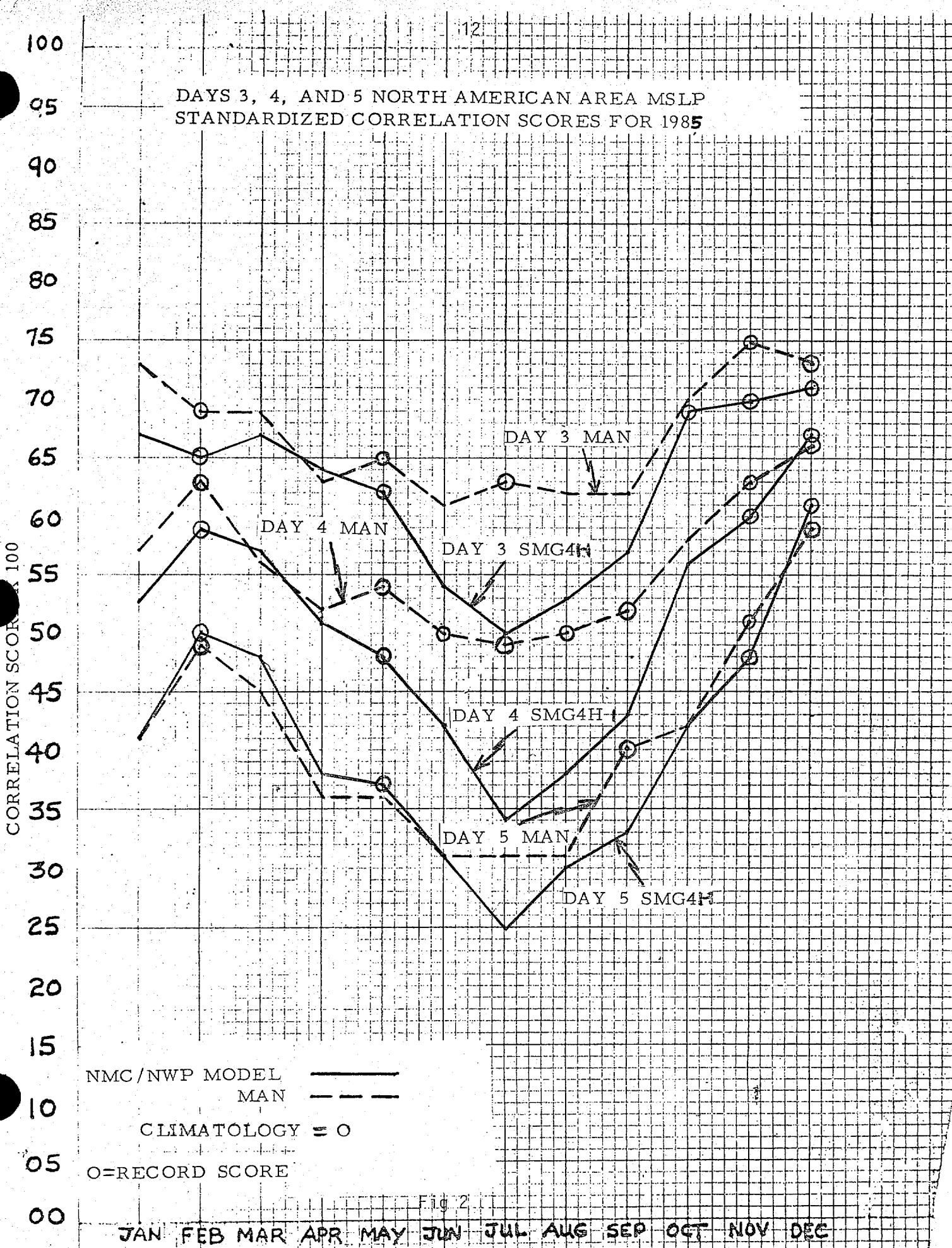
Mean Sea Level Pressure and 500 MB Correlation Scores

NORTH AMERICAN VERIFICATION GRID

UNITED STATES SUBSET

Fig 1





DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN
 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MSLP STANDARDIZED
 CORRELATION SCORES NMC/NWP MODEL (1970-1985) MAN (1968-1985)

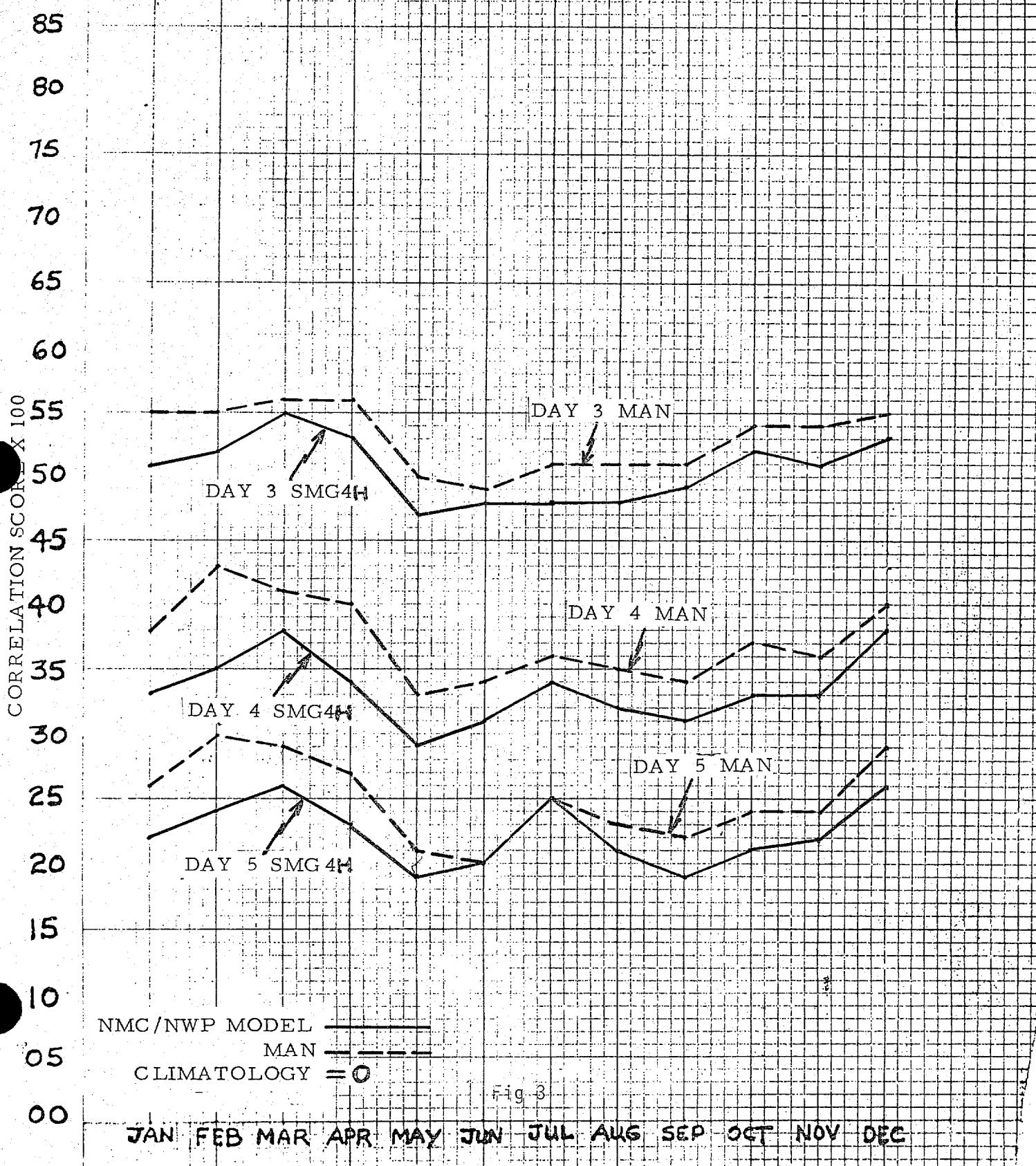
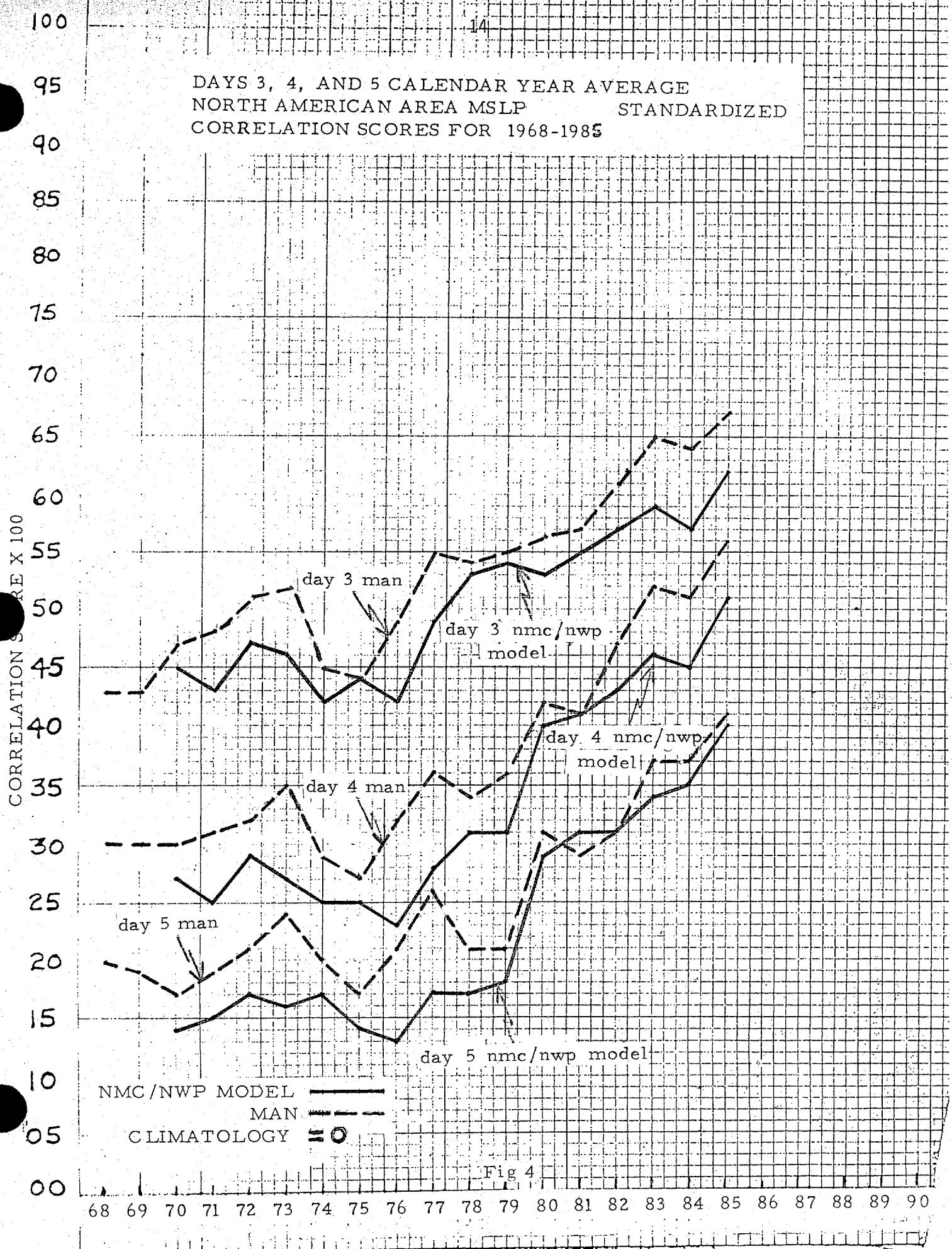


Fig. 3



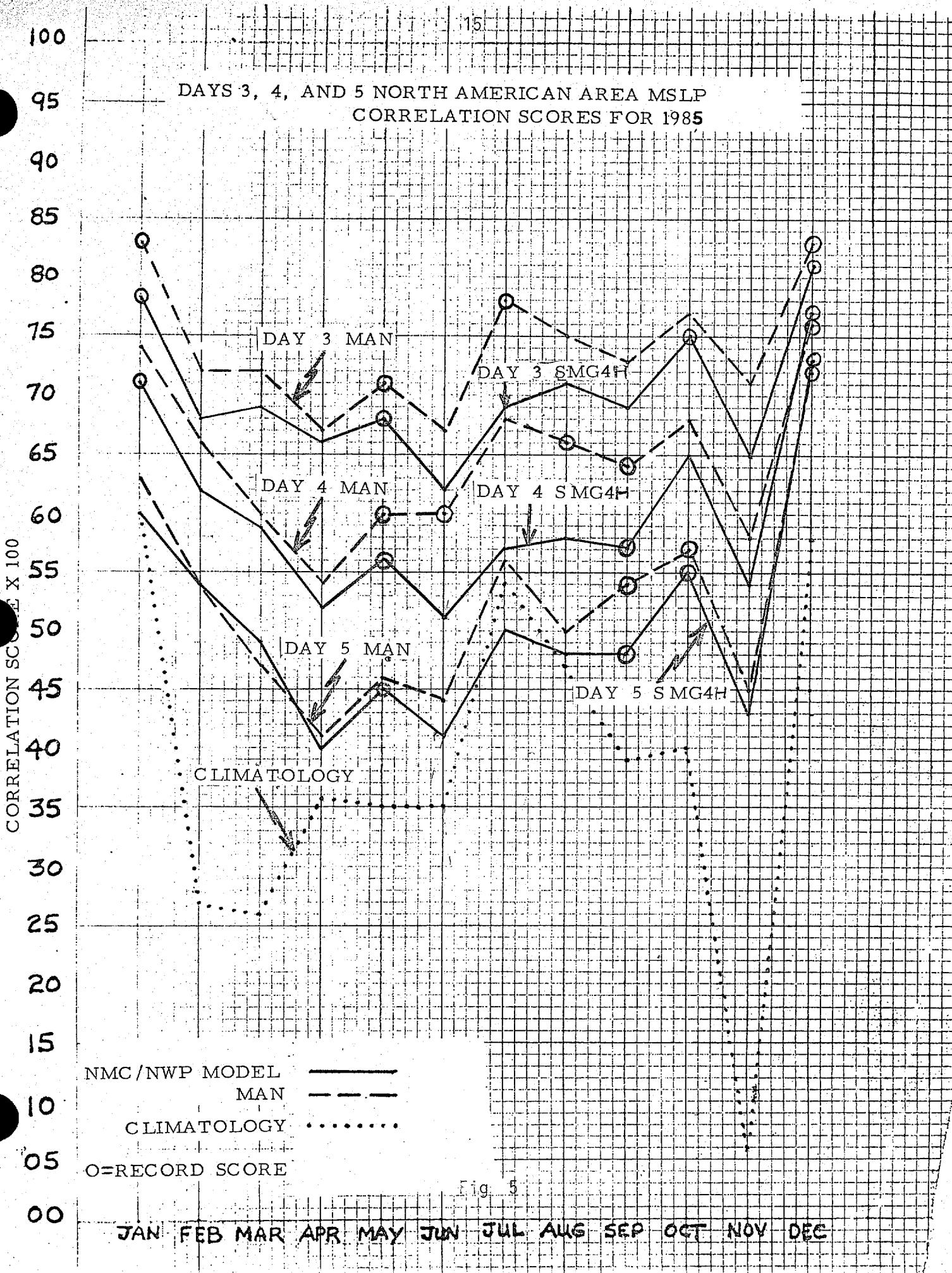


Fig. 5

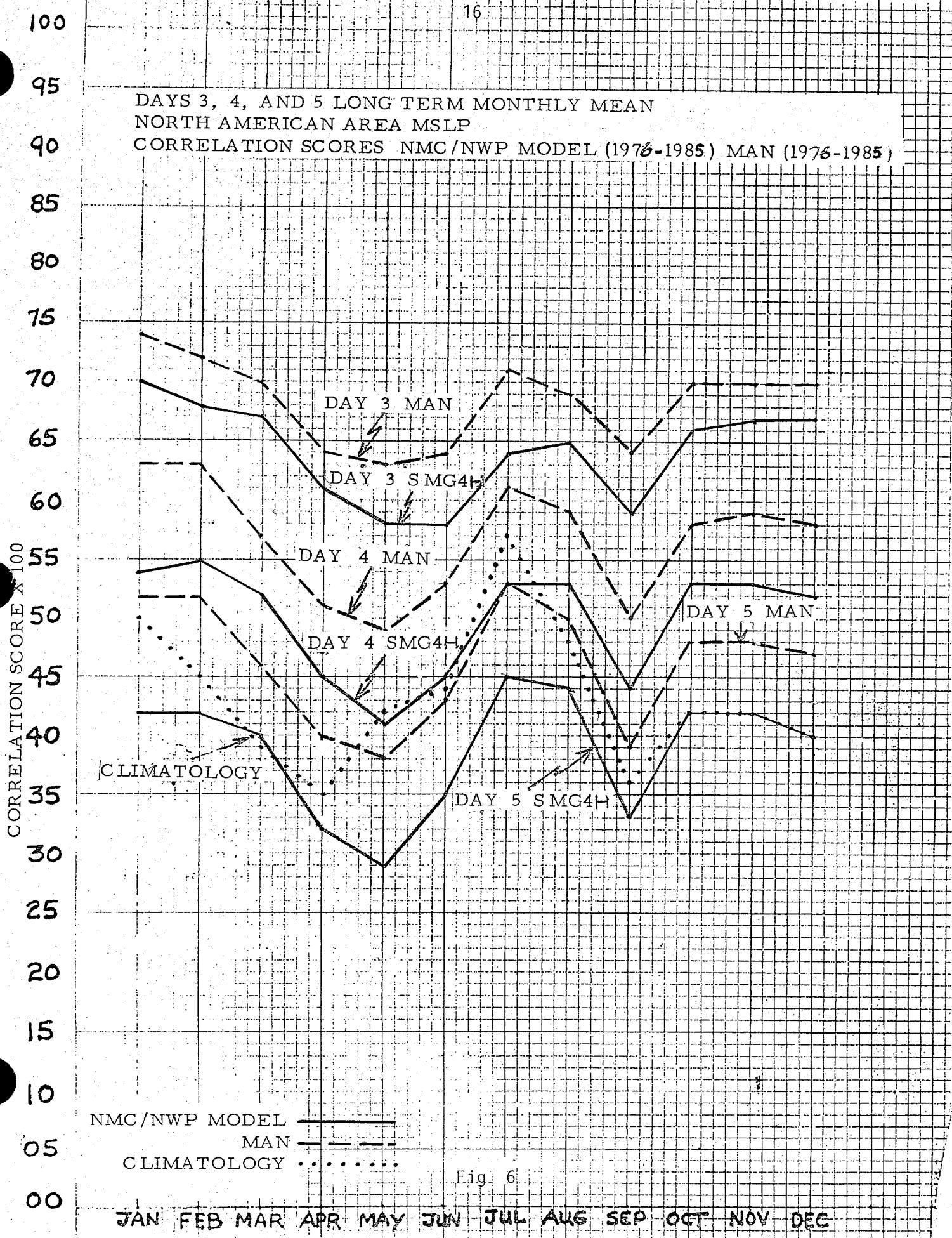
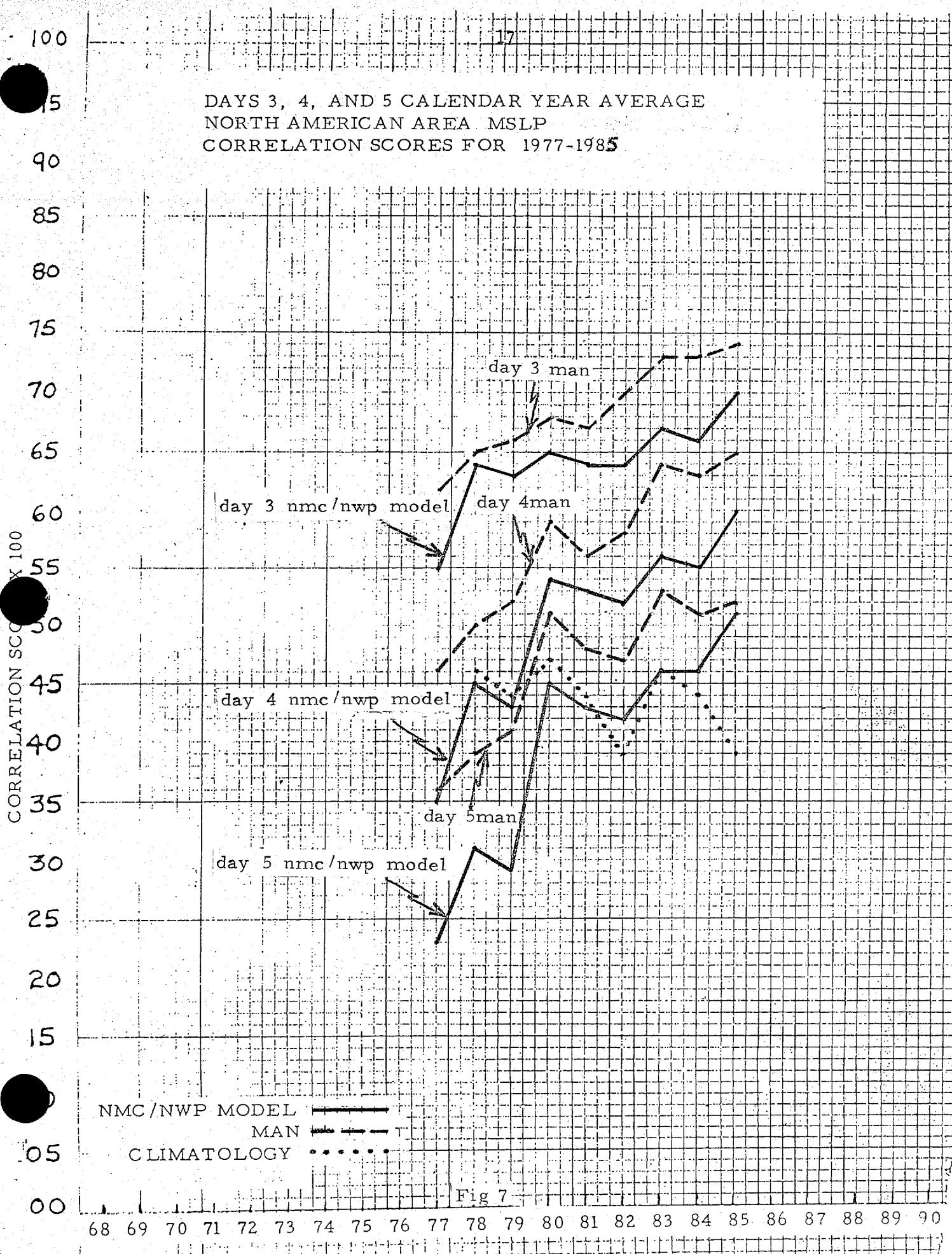


Fig. 6



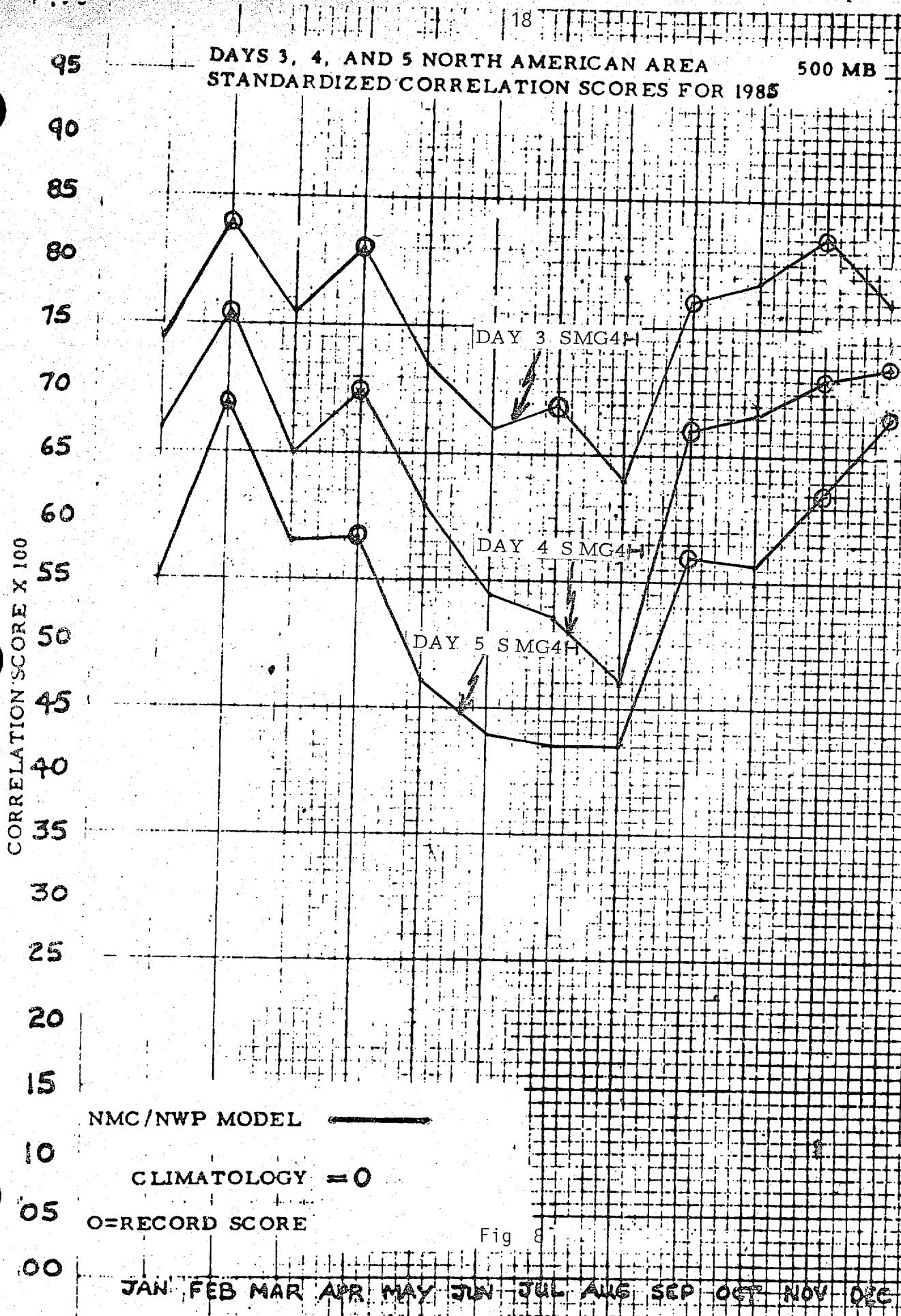
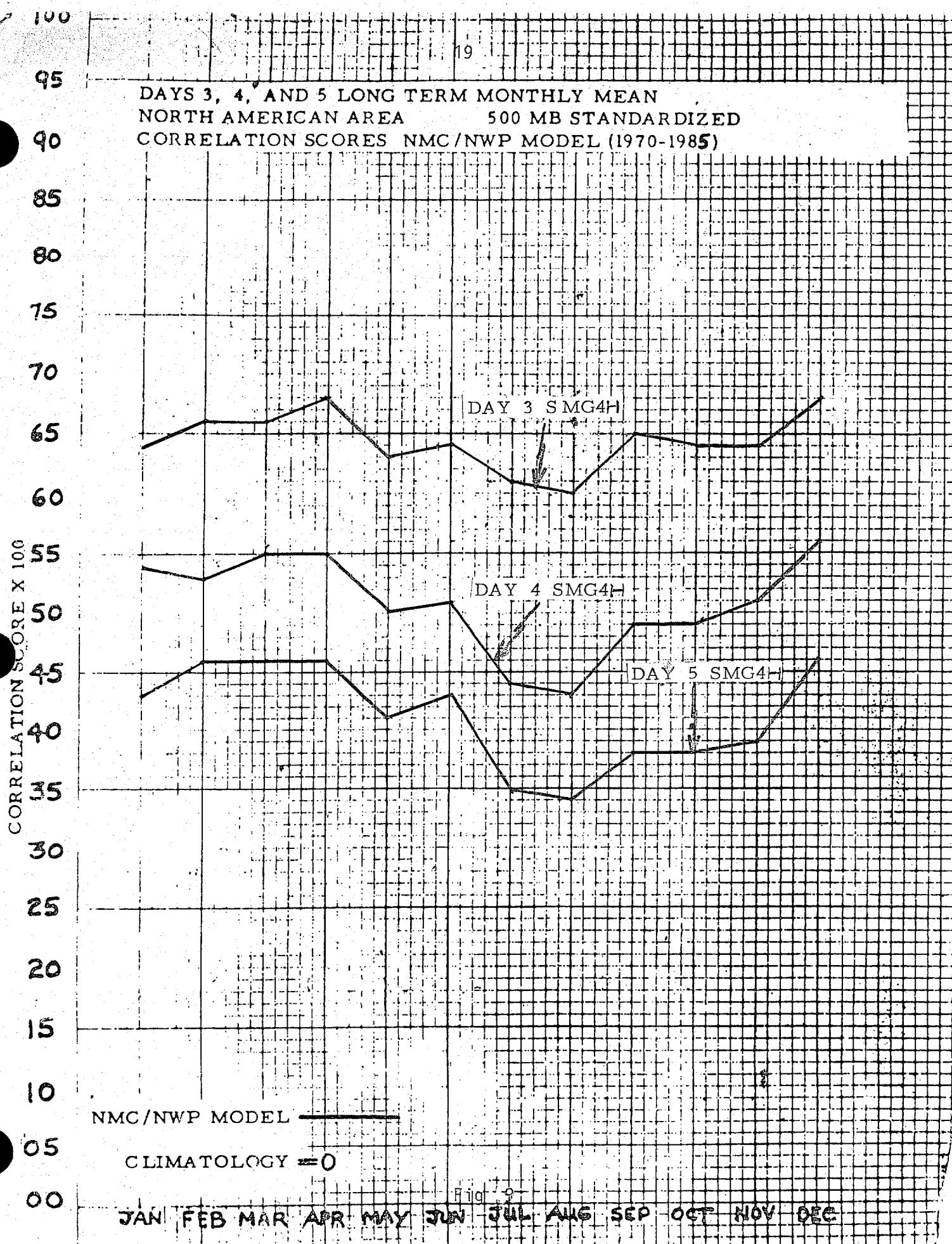


Fig 8



100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

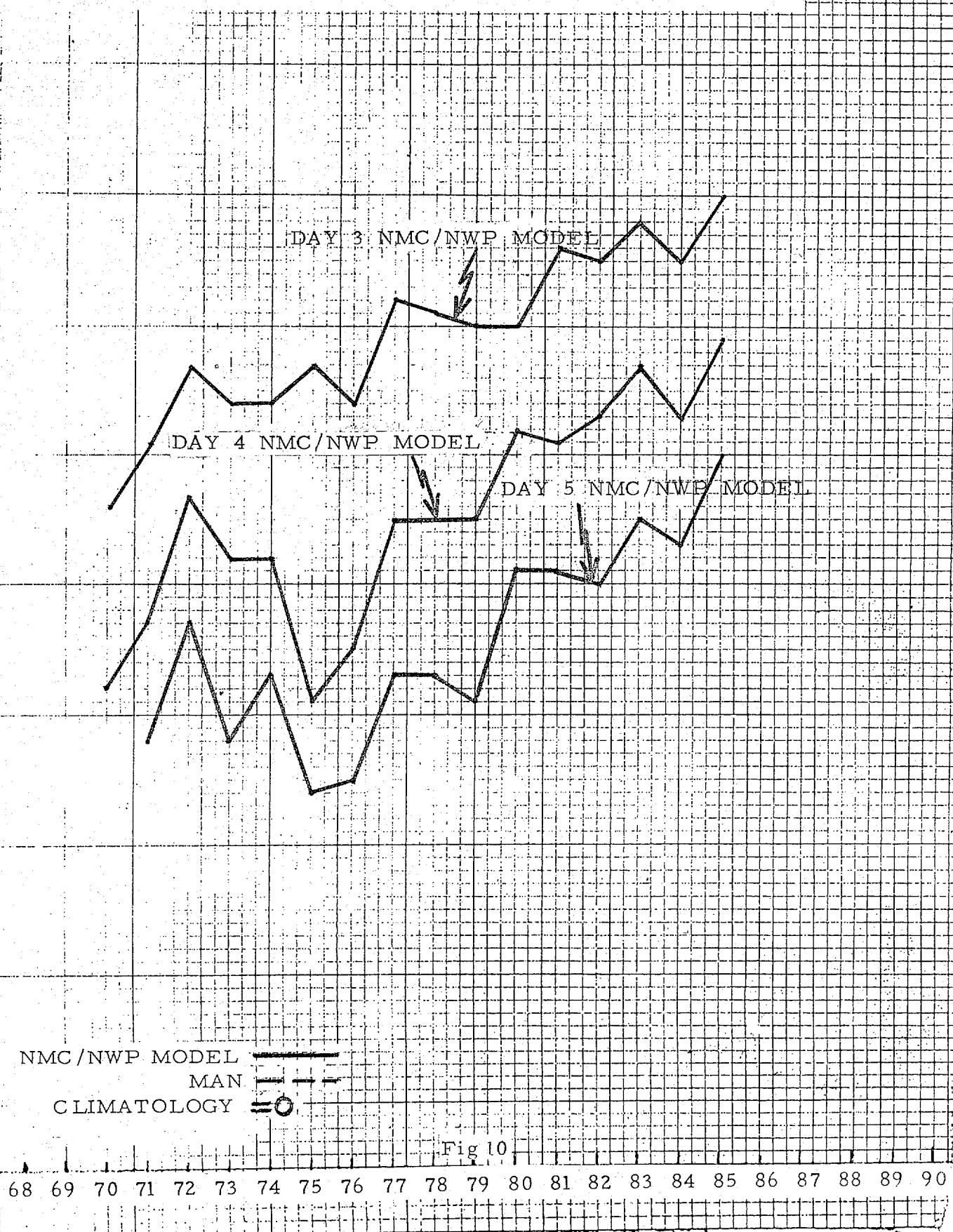
55

50

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
 NORTH AMERICAN AREA 500MB STANDARDIZED
 CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1970-1985

20



DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 UNITED STATES AREA MSLP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1985

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

NMC/NWP MODEL

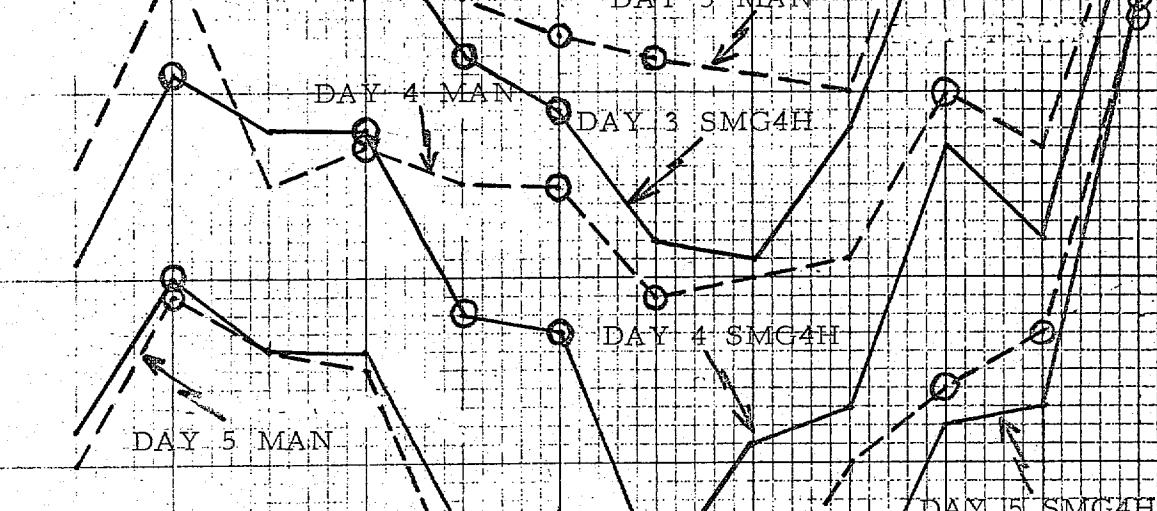
MAN

CLIMATOLOGY

RECORD SCORE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig. 1



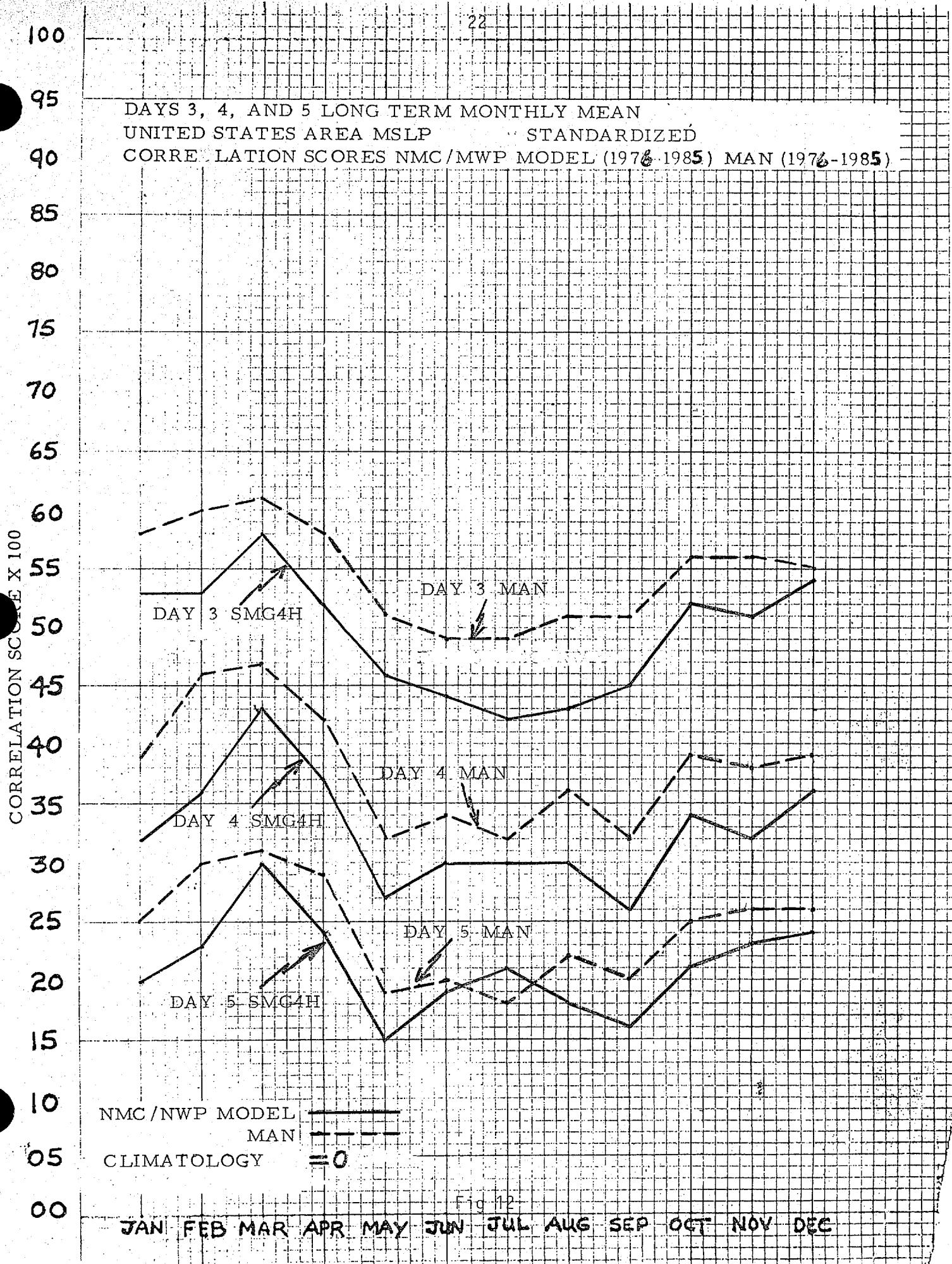


Fig 12

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
 UNITED STATES AREA MS LP STANDARDIZED
 CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1976-1985

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

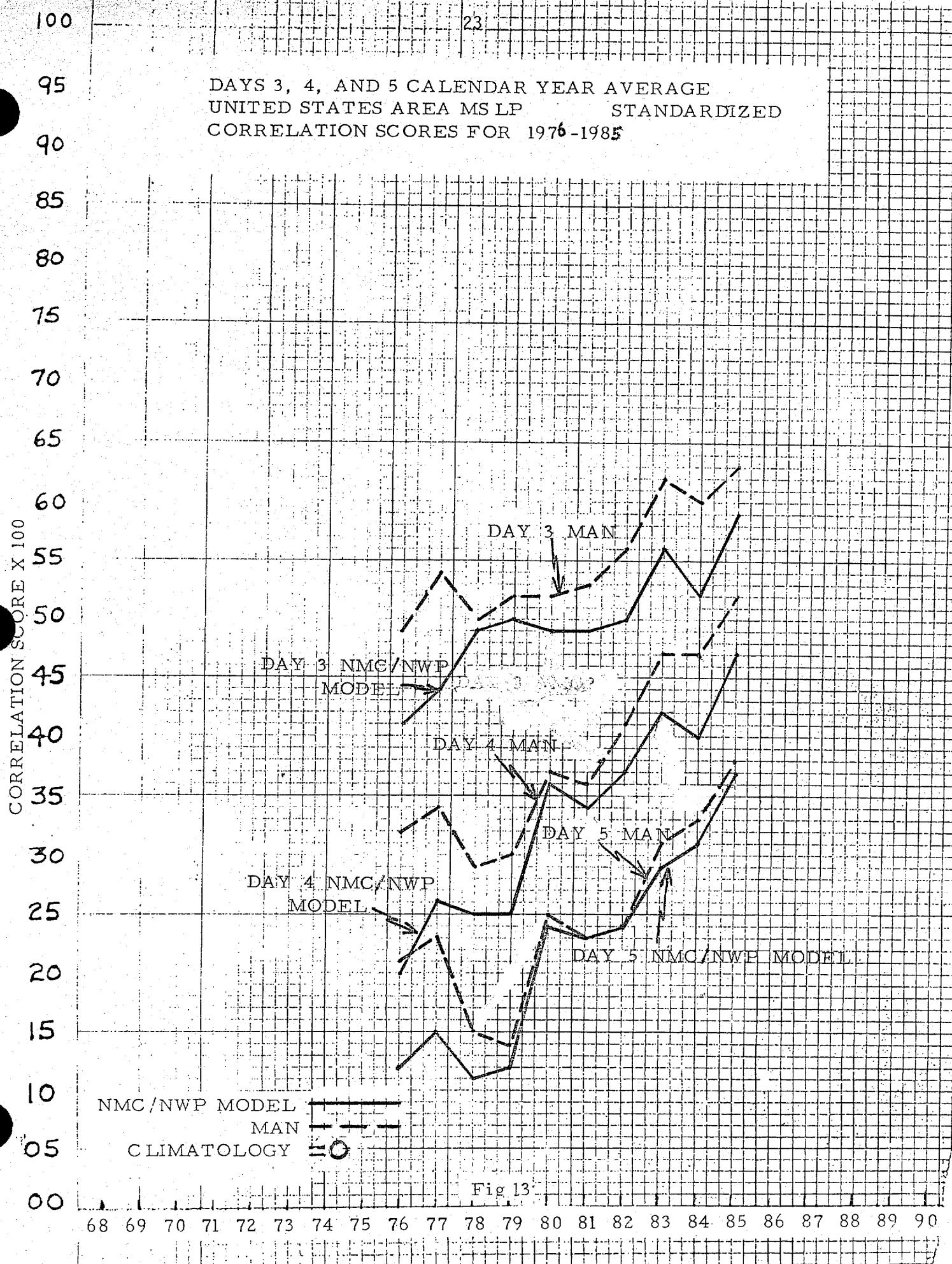


Fig 13

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 UNITED STATES AREA MSLP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1985

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

NMC/NWP MODEL

MAN

CLIMATOLOGY

○ RECORD SCORE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

DAY 3 MAN

DAY 3 SMG4H

DAY 4 MAN

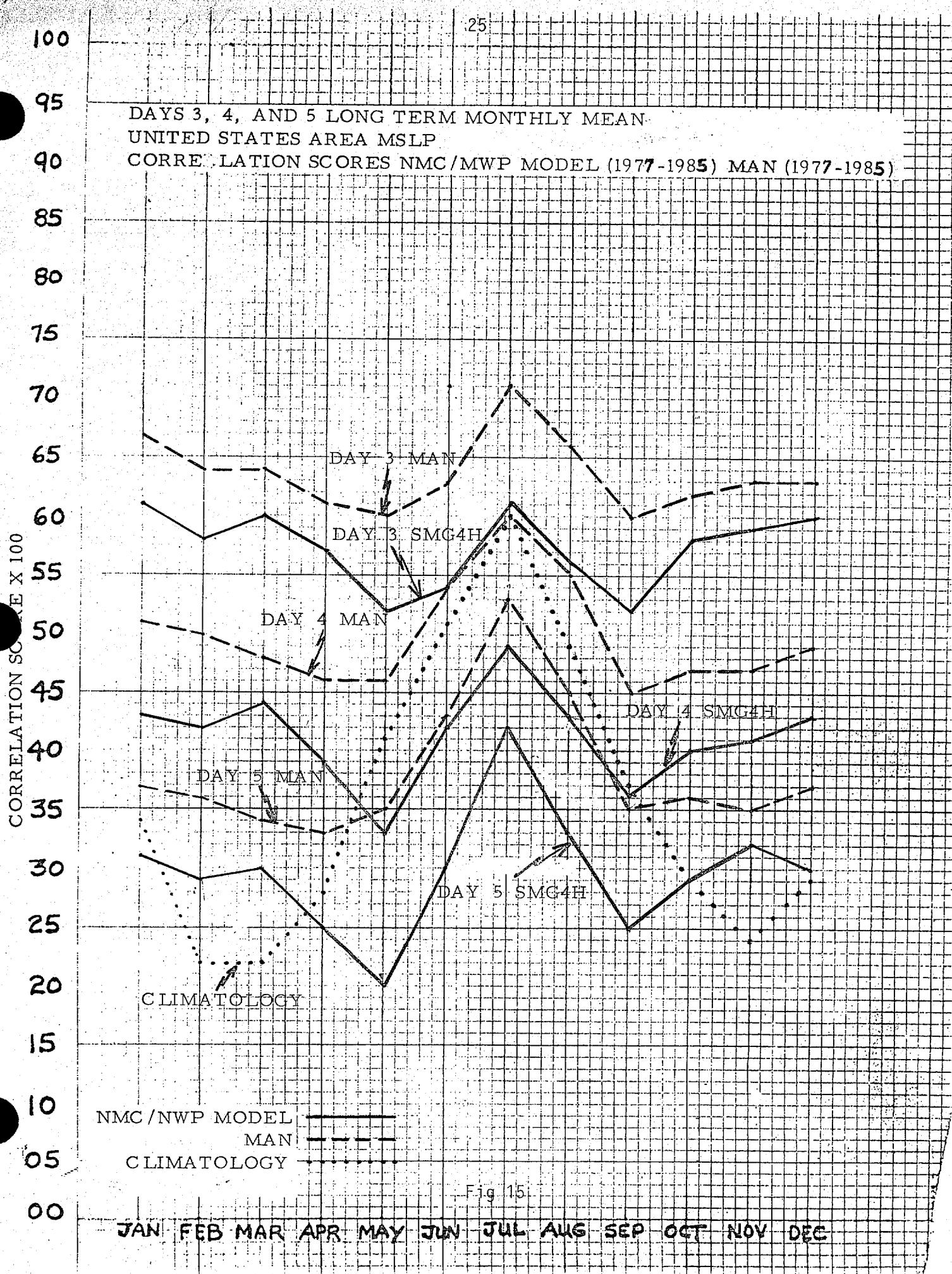
DAY 5 MAN

DAY 5 SMG4H

DAY 4 SMG4H

CLIMATOLOGY

Fig 14



76

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
UNITED STATES AREA MSLP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1976-1985

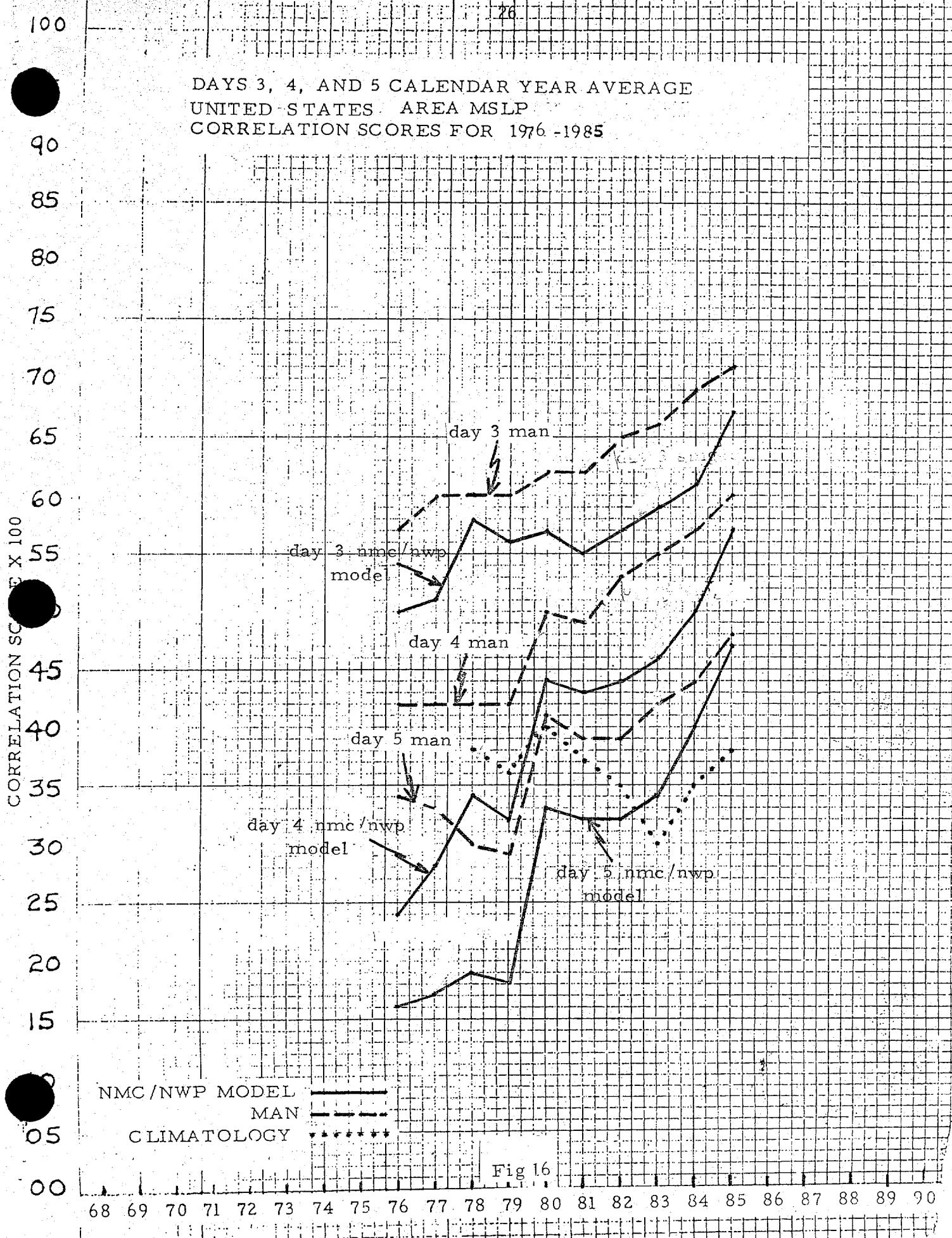


Fig 16

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

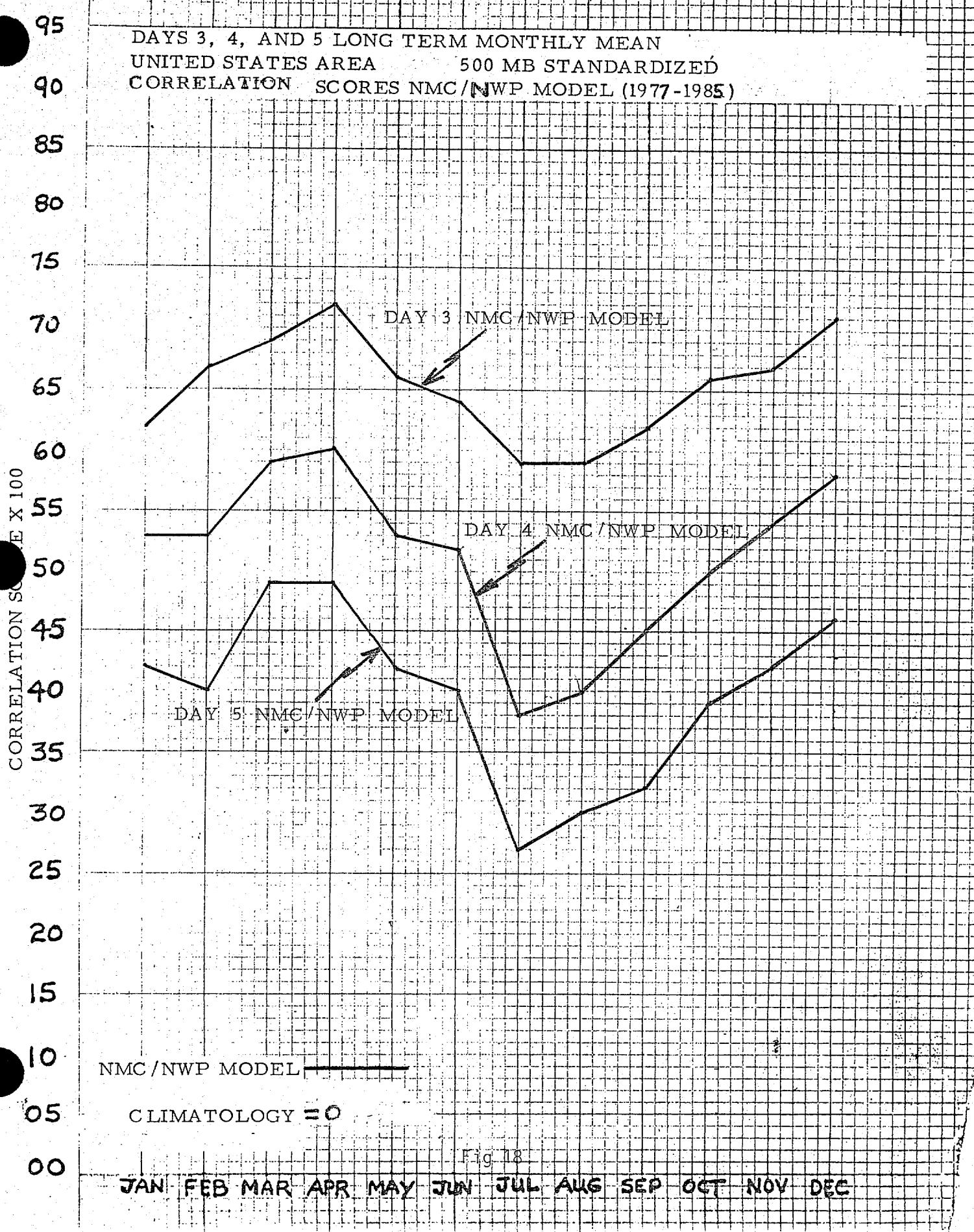
27
 DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 UNITED STATES AREA
 STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1985

500 MB

NMC/NWP MODEL —
 MAN - - -
 CLIMATOLOGY =○
 ○=RECORD SCORE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig 1



DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
 UNITED STATES AREA 500MB STANDARDIZED
 CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1978-1985

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100
95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
05
00

NMC / NWP MODEL

CLIMATOLOGY = 0

DAY 3 NMC / NWP MODEL

DAY 4 NMC / NWP
MODEL

DAY 5 NMC / NWP MODEL

Incomplete
Data

68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90

100

30

6 TO 10 DAY 500MB NORMALIZED
MONTHLY MEAN CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
05
00

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

O RECORD SCORE

NMC/NWP MODEL

MAN

ECMWF

LR

CLIMATOLOGY = O

Fig 20

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

100

31

6 TO 10 DAY 500MB NORMALIZED LONG TERM
MONTHLY MEAN CORRELATION SCORES FOR 1979 - 1985

95

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

O RECORD SCORE

NMC/NWP MODEL

MAN

ECMWF

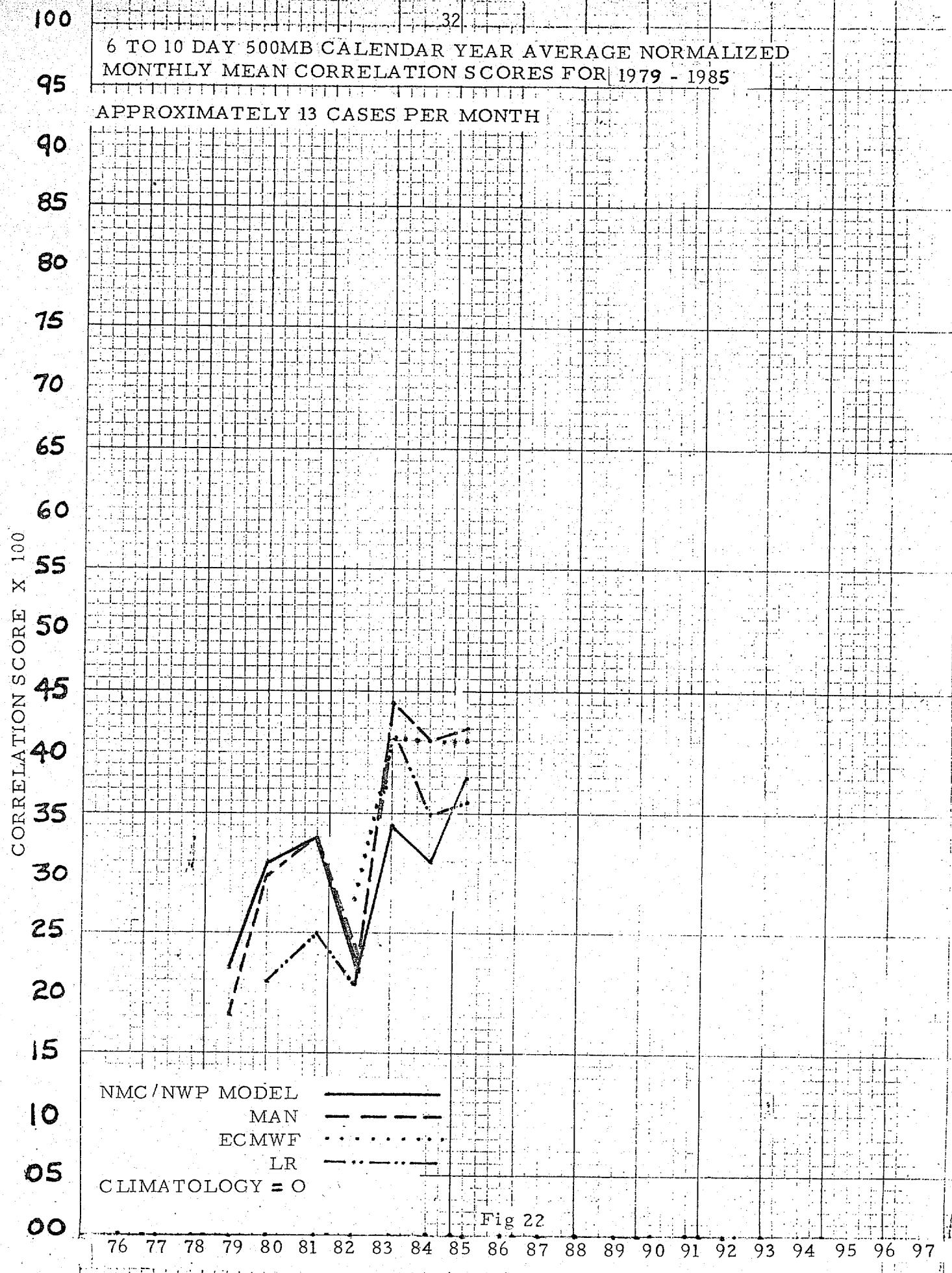
LR

CLIMATOLOGY = O

(82-85)

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig 21



SECTION 2

Man & Machine (KL Guidance)

Absolute Error Temperature Scores

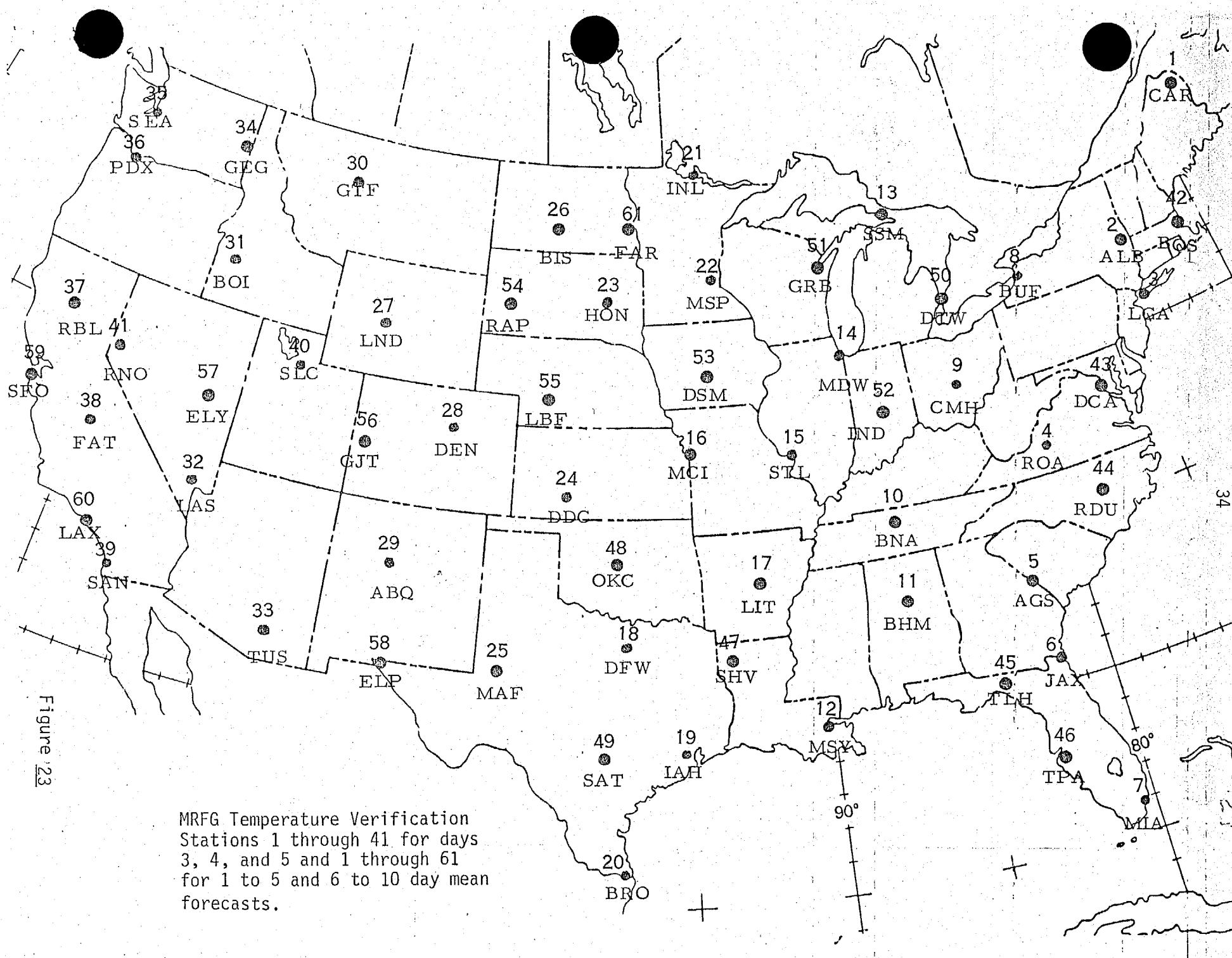
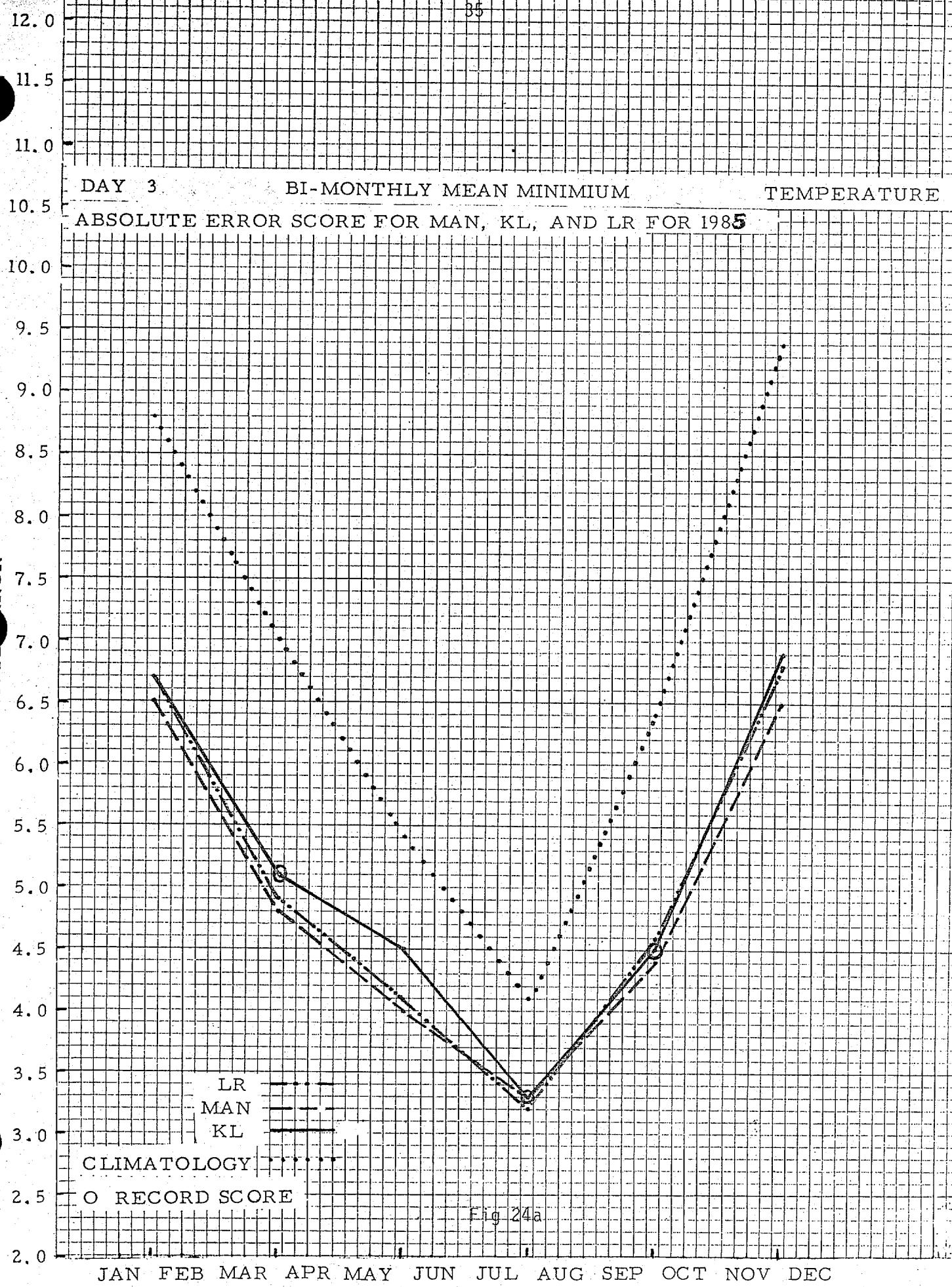


Figure 23

MRFG Temperature Verification
Stations 1 through 41 for days
3, 4, and 5 and 1 through 61
for 1 to 5 and 6 to 10 day mean
forecasts.



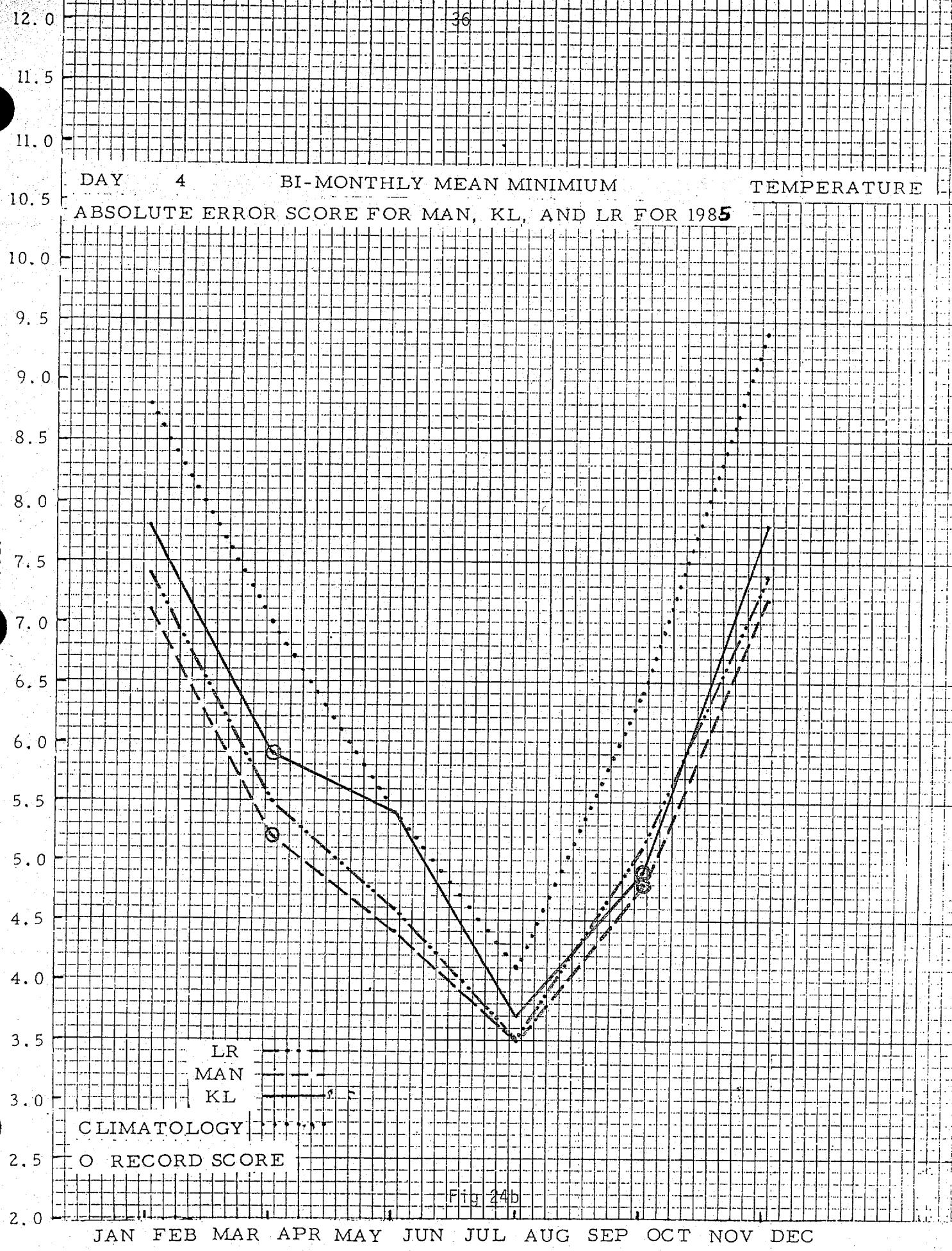


Fig 24b

DAY 5 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE
 ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR FOR 1985

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

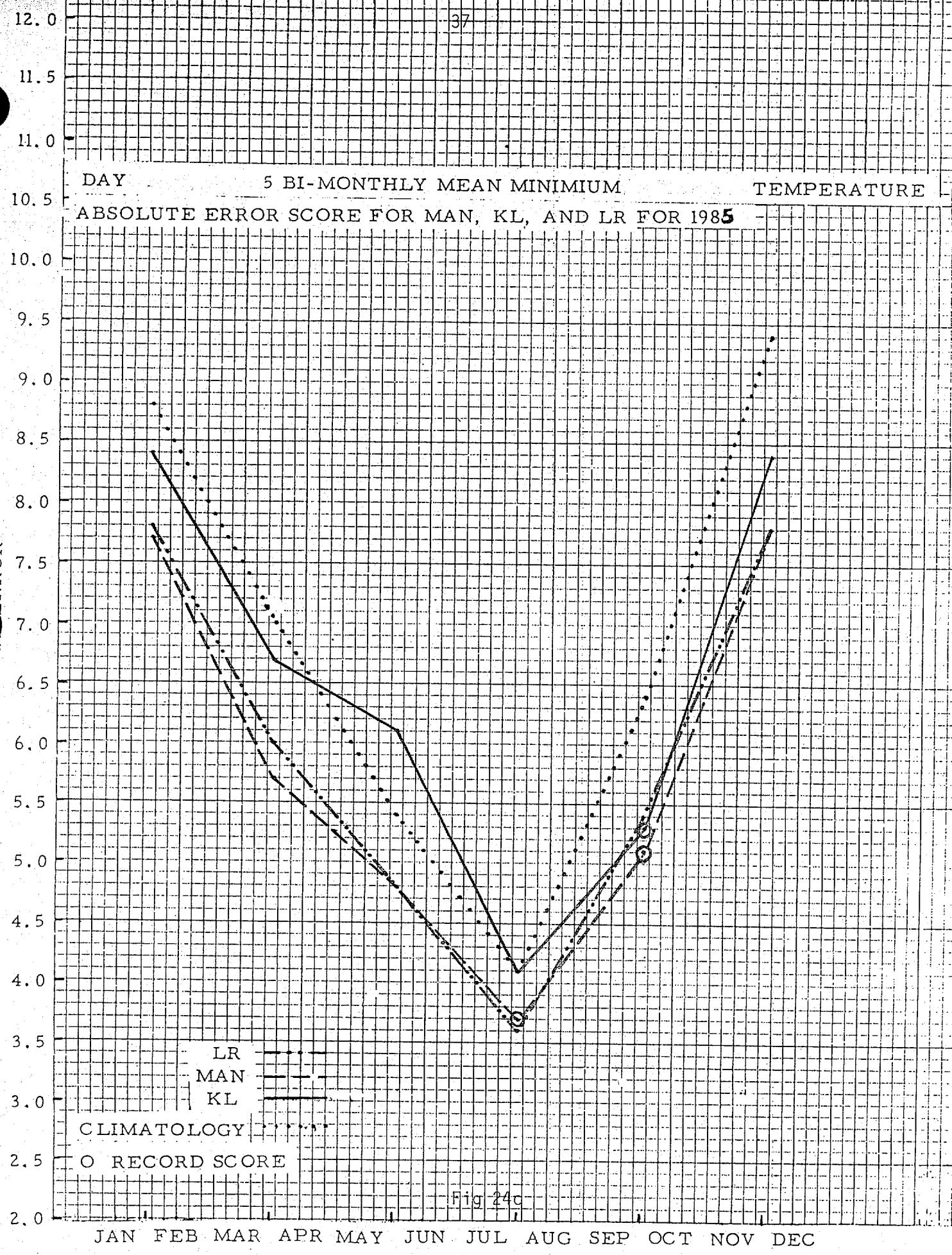
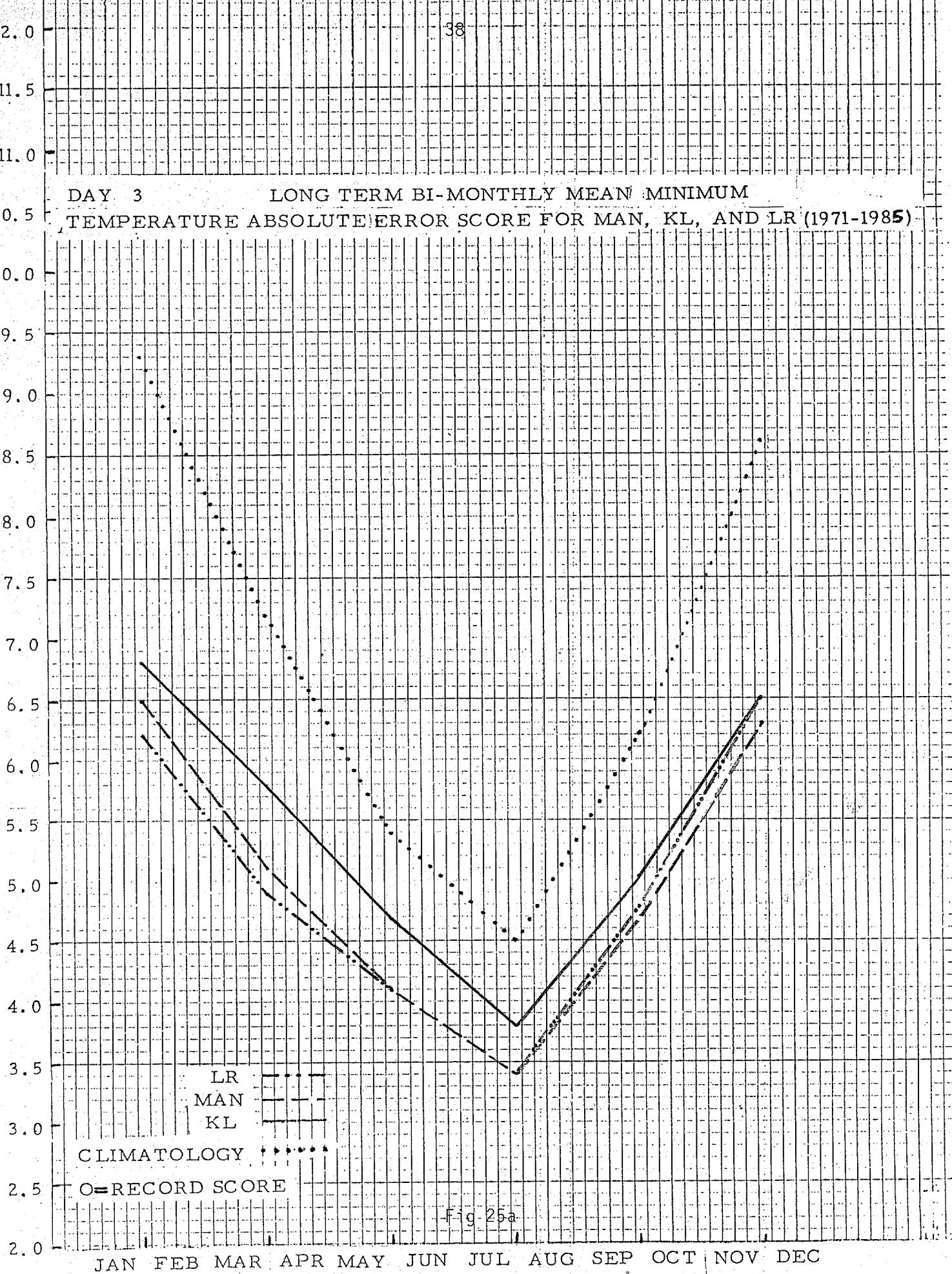
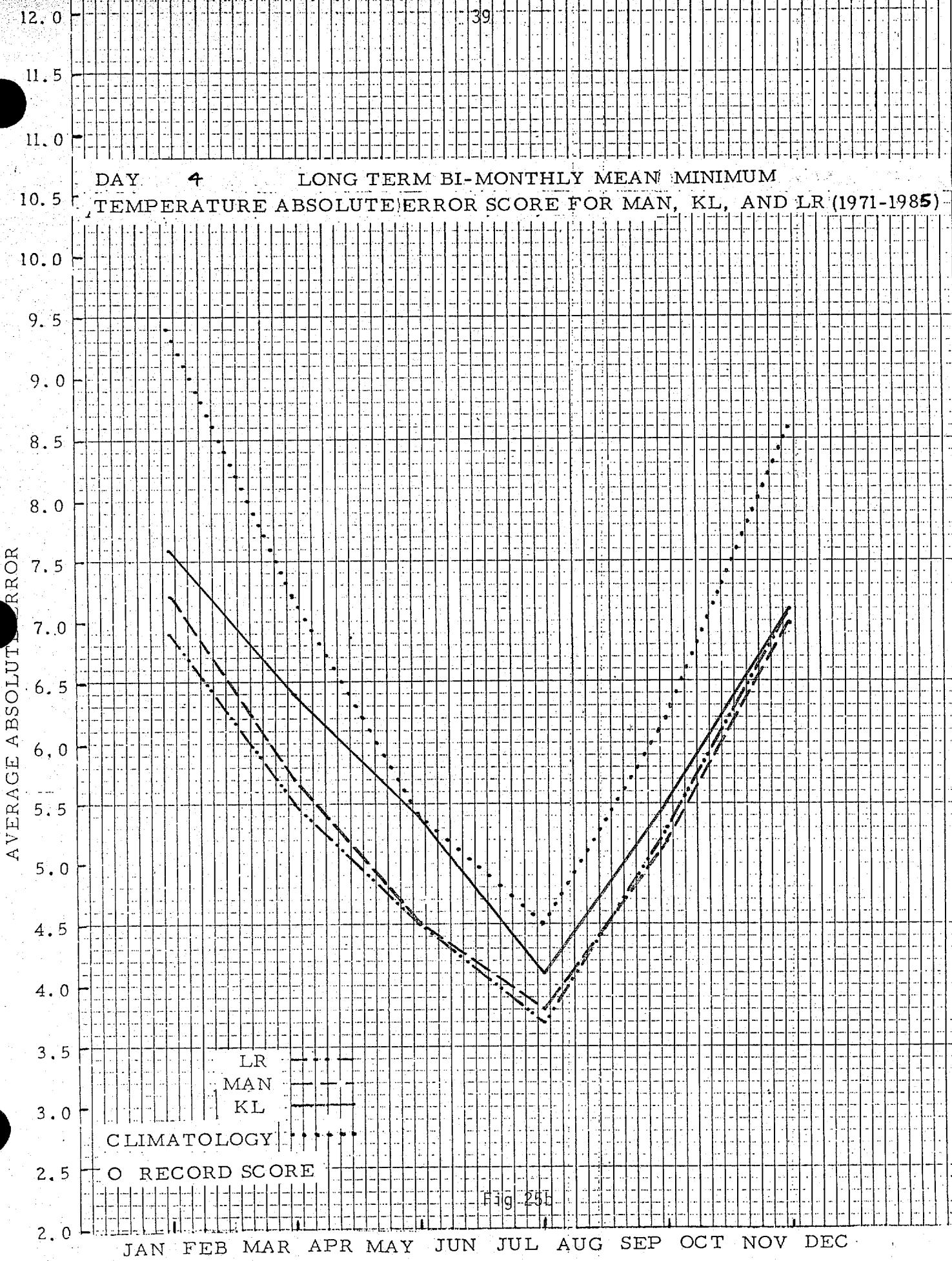


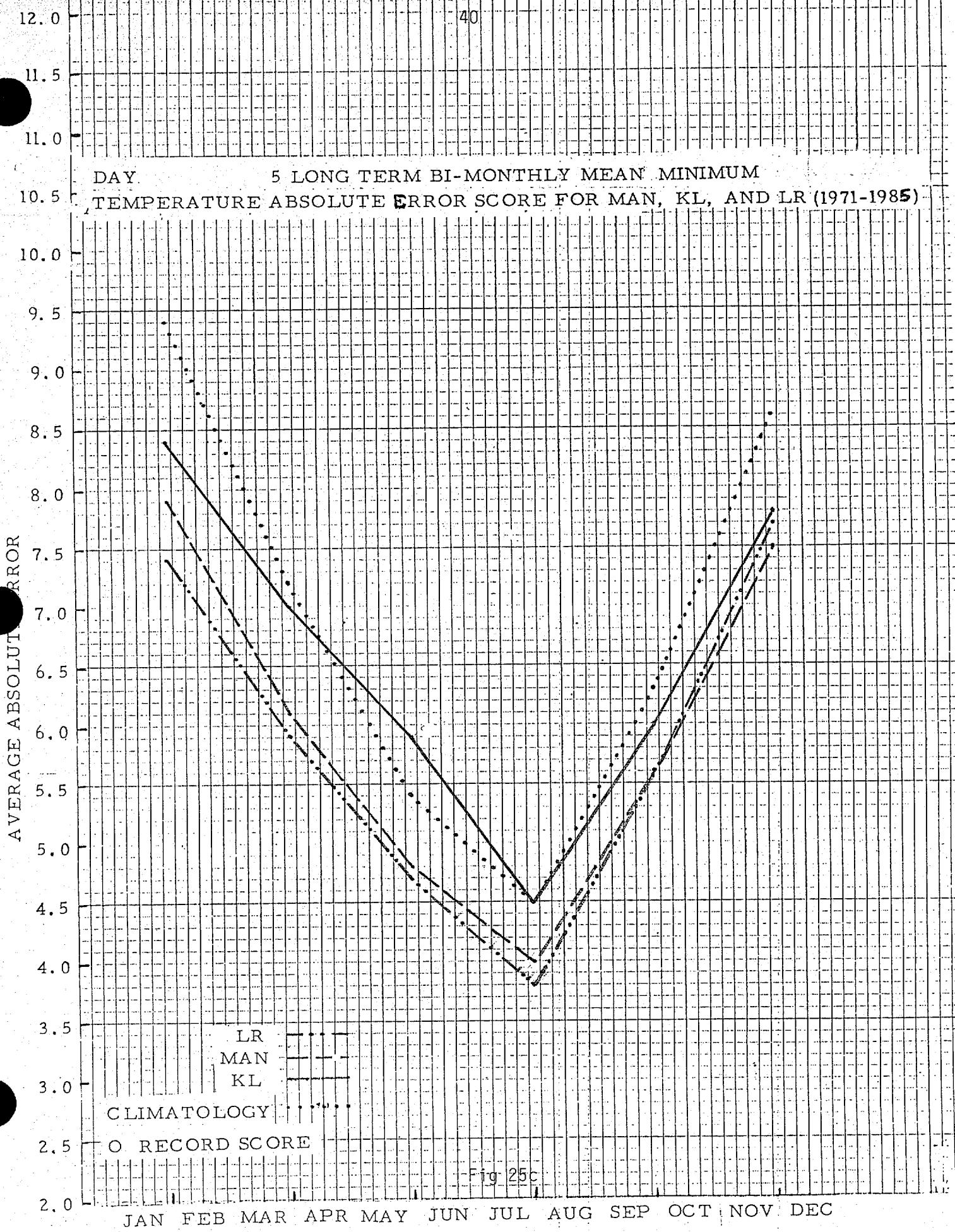
Fig 24c

DAY 3 LONG TERM BI-MONTHLY MEAN MINIMUM
TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR (1971-1985)

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR







12.0

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORES
FOR MAN AND KL. CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE

41

11.5

11.0

10.5

10.0

9.5

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

ABSOLUTE ERROR

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

DAY 5 KL

DAY 5 MAN

DAY 4 MAN

CLIMATOLOGY

DAY 3 KL

DAY 3 MAN

DAY 4 KL

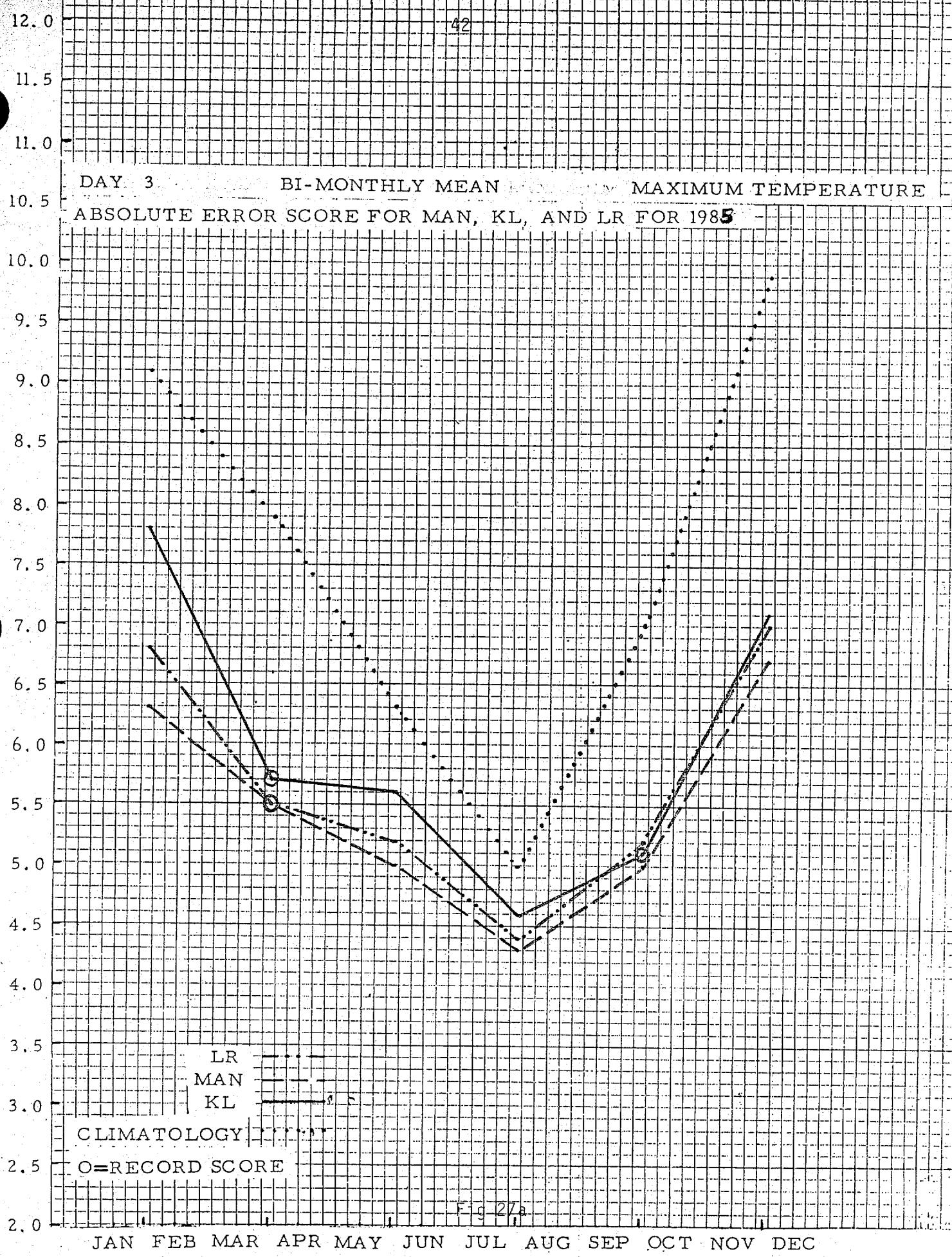
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85

YEAR

Fig 26

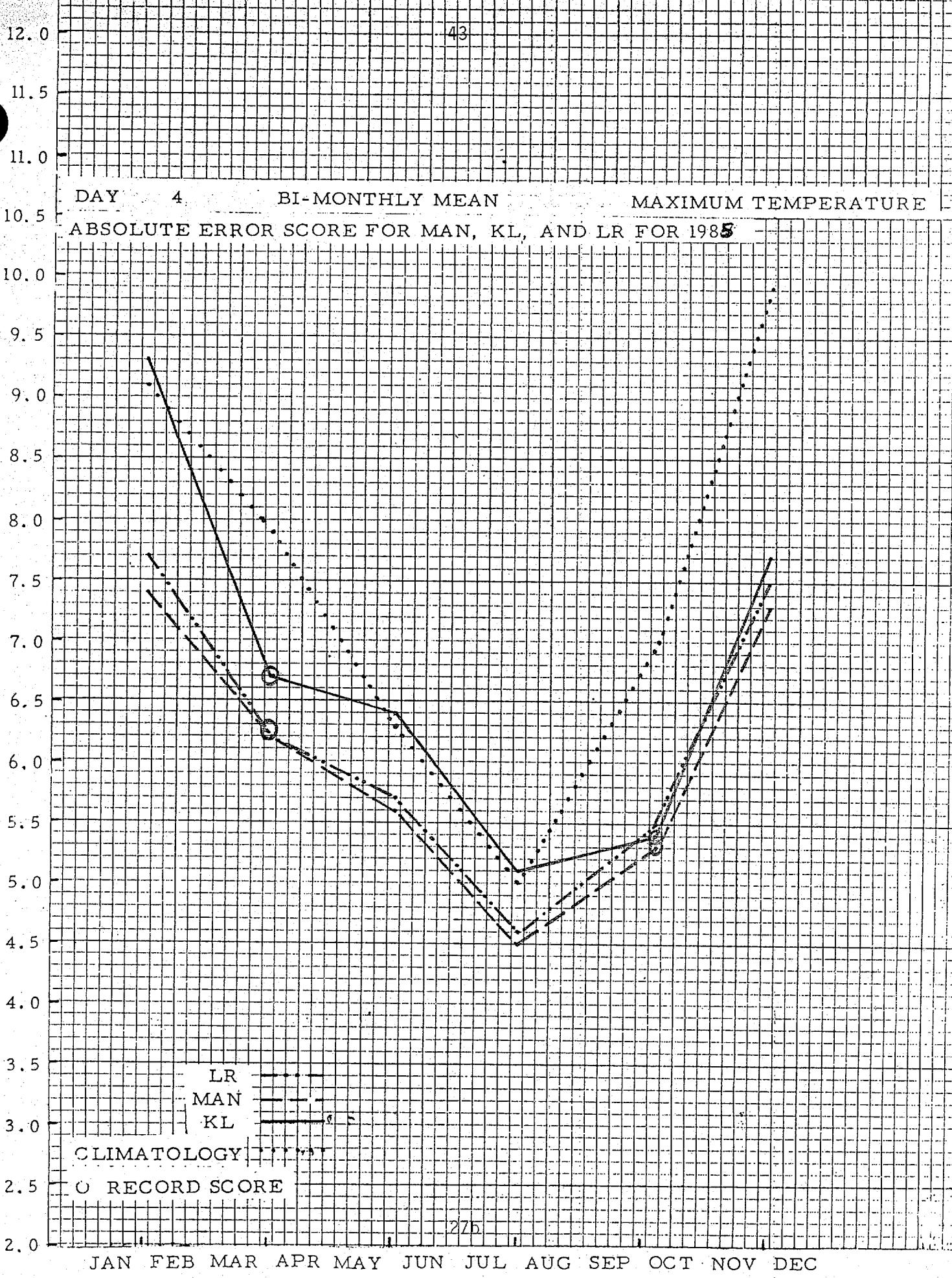
DAY 3 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR FOR 1985

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

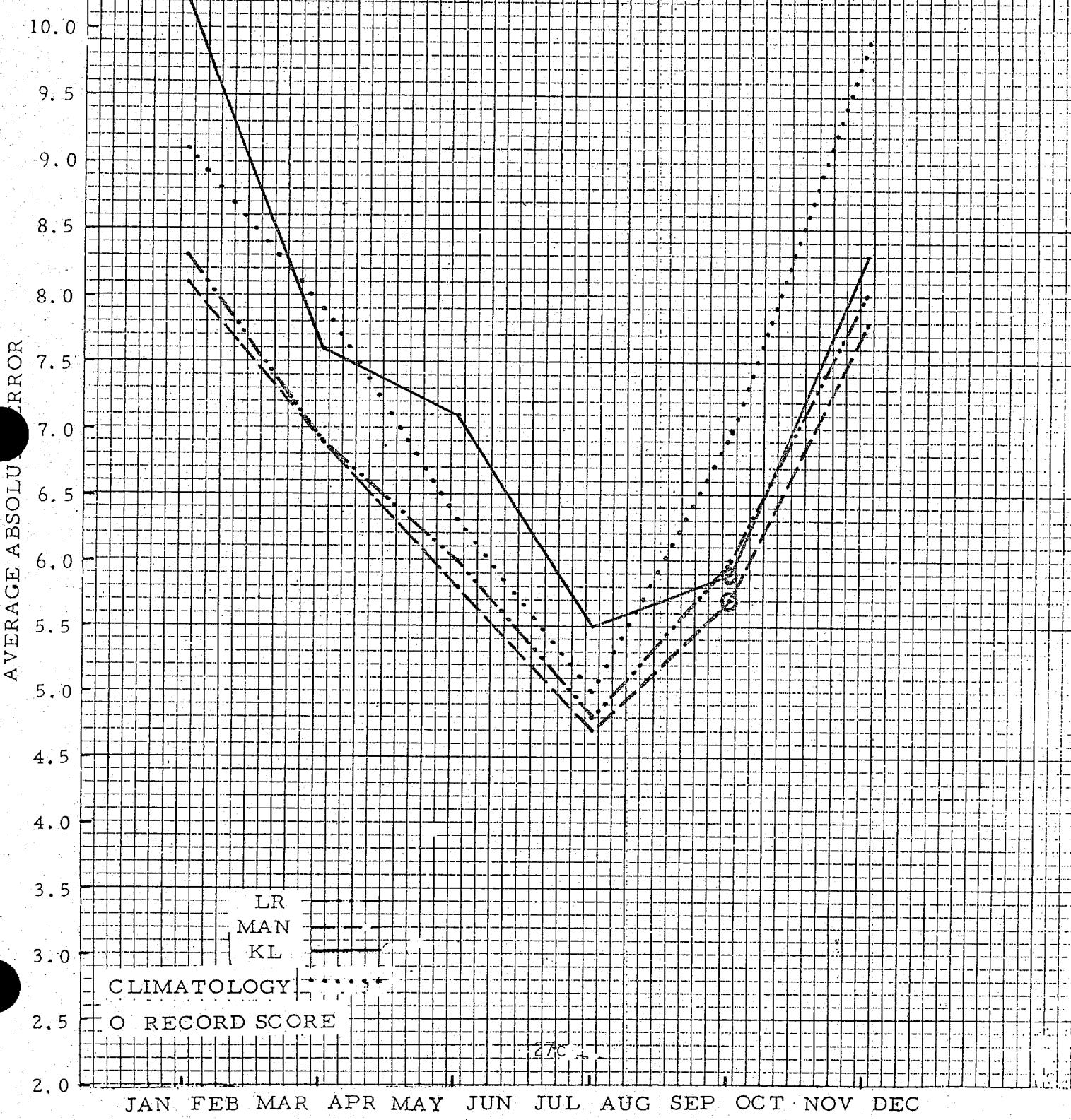


DAY 4 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR FOR 1985

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR



DAY 5 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR FOR 1985



12.0

11.0

10.0

9.5

8.0

7.5

6.0

5.5

4.0

3.5

2.5

2.0

DAY 3

LONG TERM BI-MONTHLY MEAN

MAXIMUM

TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR (1971-1985)

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

LR

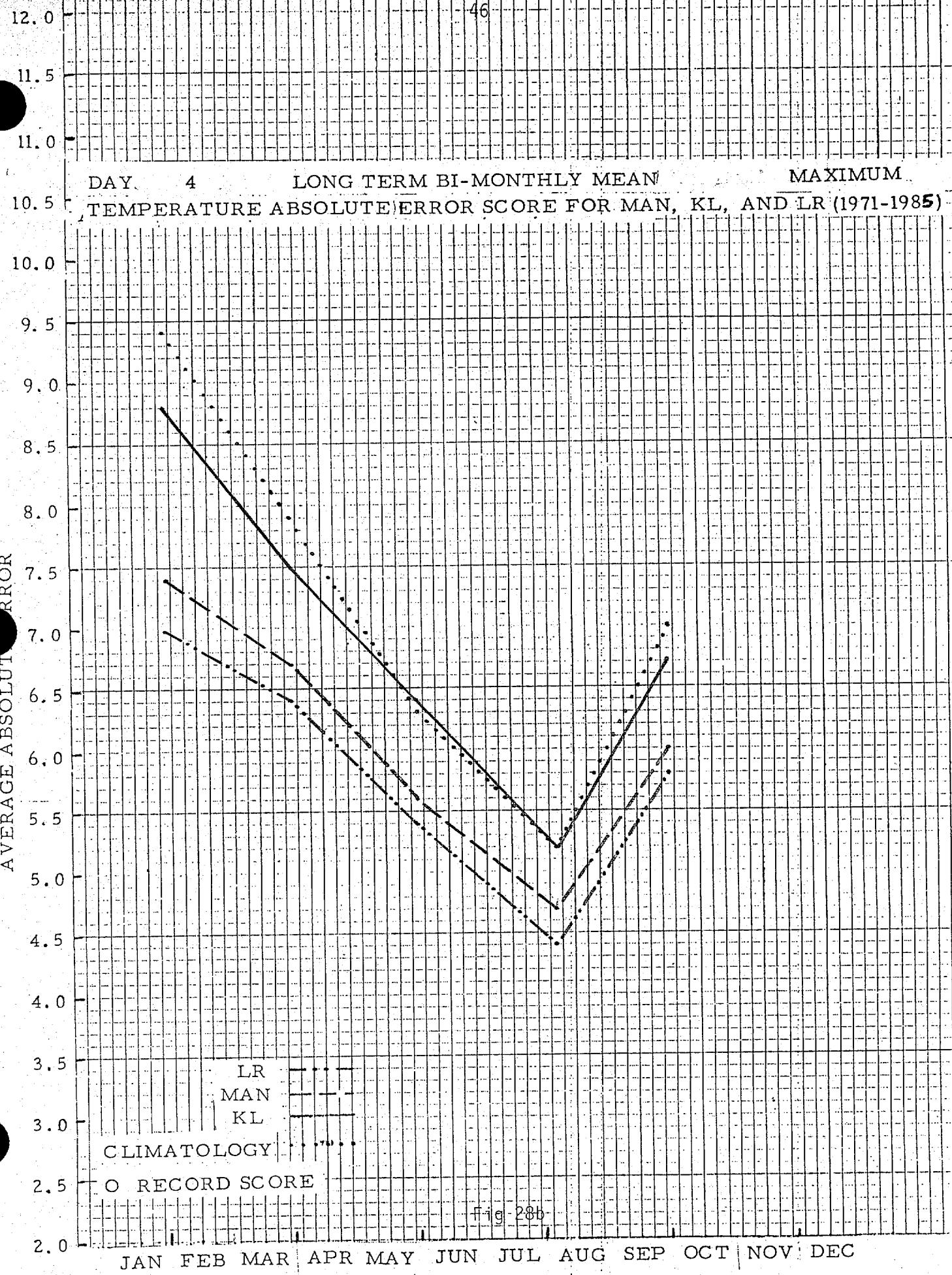
MAN

KL

CLIMATOLOGY

O=RECORD SCORE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC



DAY 5 LONG TERM BI-MONTHLY MEAN MAXIMUM
 TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORE FOR MAN, KL, AND LR (1971-1985)

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

12.0

11.5

11.0

10.5

10.0

9.5

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

LR

MAN

KL

CLIMATOLOGY

O RECORD SCORE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 BI-MONTHLY MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR
SCORES FOR MAN AND KL. CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE

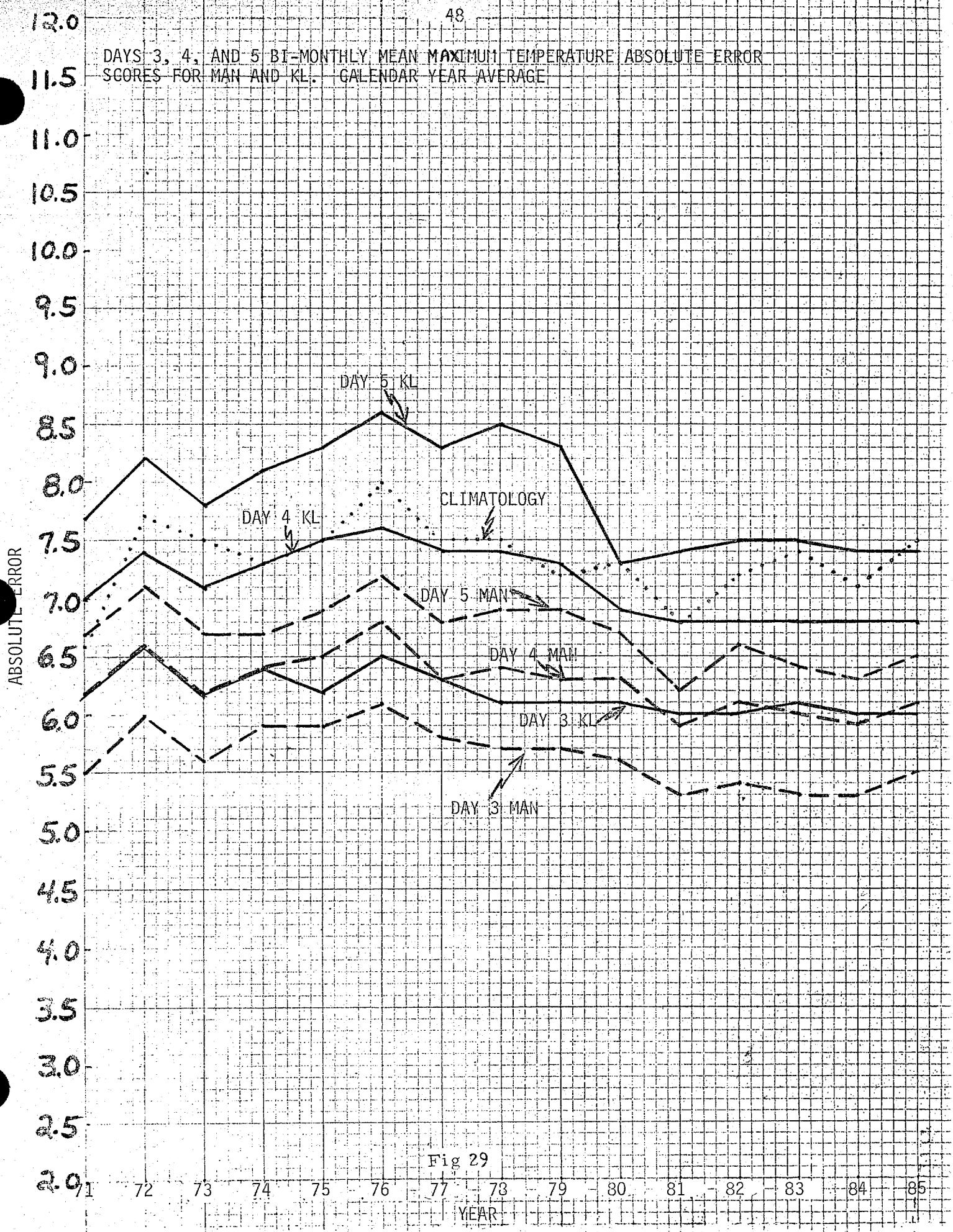


Fig 29

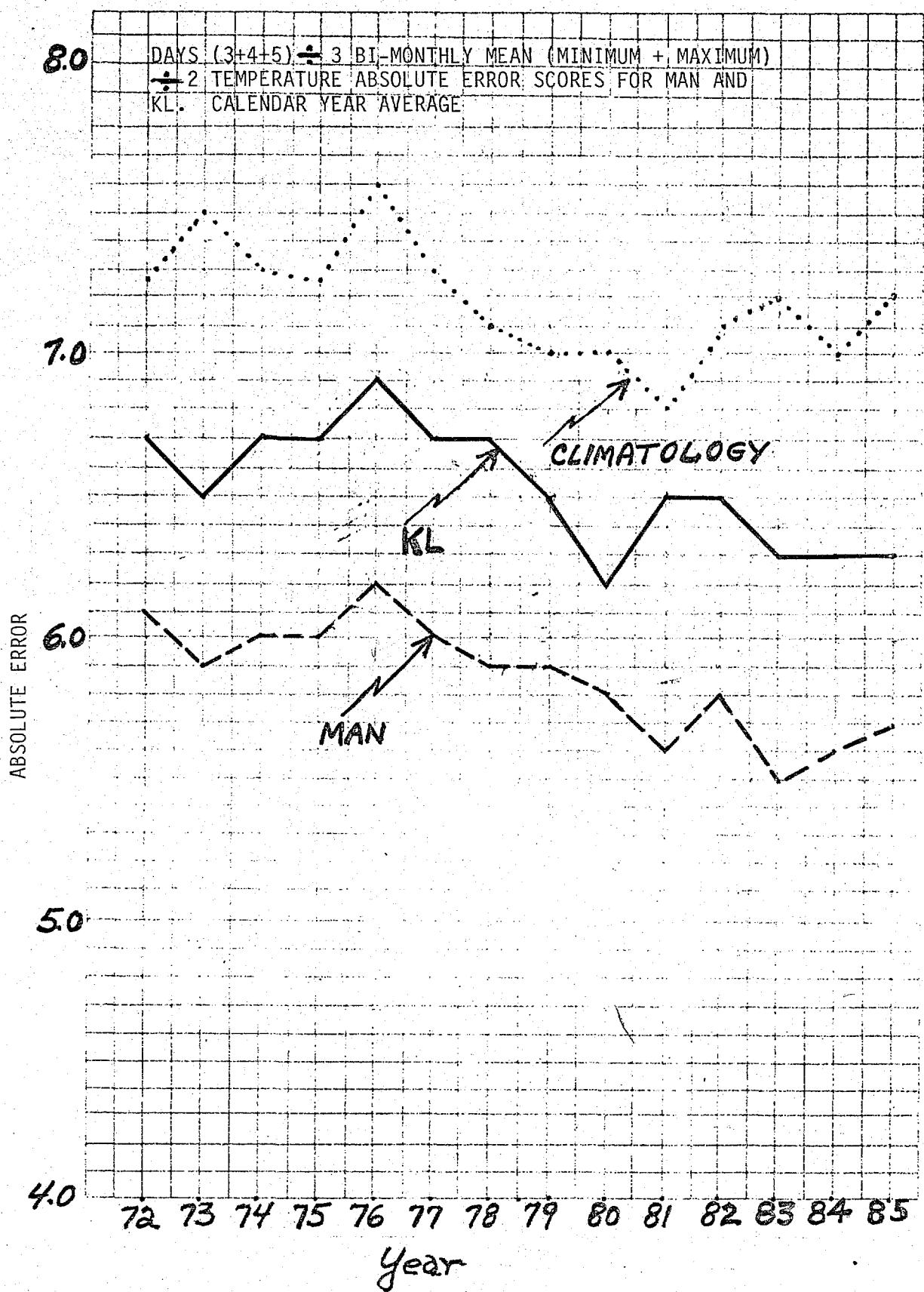


Figure 30

6 TO 10 DAY 5 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN
TEMPERATURE SKILL SCORE FOR 1985

35

APPROXIMATELY 13 SCORES PER MONTH

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

SKILL SCORE

RECORD SCORE

MAN - - - - -

FP - - - - -

LR - - - - -

TOBS - - - - -

Fig 31

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

51
6 TO 10 DAY 5 CLASS LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN
TEMPERATURE SKILL SCORES (1978-1985)

35

APPROXIMATELY 13 SCORES PER MONTH

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

30

25

20

15

45- 52
6 TO 10 DAY CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
5 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE
SKILL SCORES FOR 1978 - 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

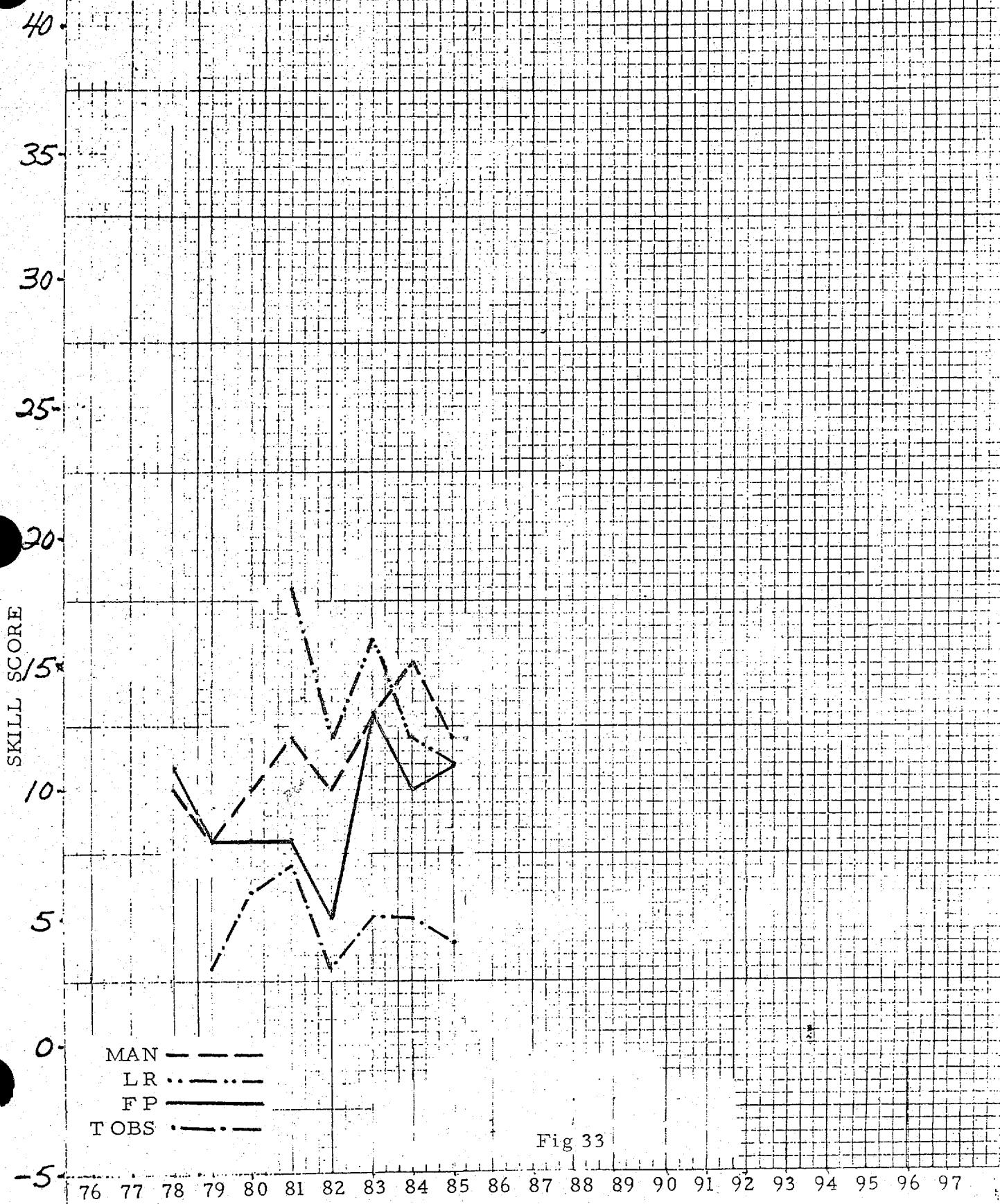


Fig 33

35

6 TO 10 DAY 3 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN
TEMPERATURE SKILL SCORE FOR 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 SCORES PER MONTH

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

SKILL SCORE

O=RECORD SCORE

MAN - - -

FP - - -

LR - - -

TOBS - - -

53

Fig. 34

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

6 TO 10 DAY **3** CLASS LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN
TEMPERATURE SKILL SCORES (1978-198**5**)

35

APPROXIMATELY 13 SCORES PER MONTH

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

-10

SKILL SCORE

O RECORD SCORE

MAN - - -

FP - - -

LR - - -

TOBS - - -

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig. 35

45-

55
6 TO 10 DAY CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
3 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURE
SKILL SCORES FOR 1978 - 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

40-

35-

30-

25-

20-

15-

10-

5-

0-

-5-

SKILL SCORE

MAN ———

LR ·····

FP ———

TOBS ·—·

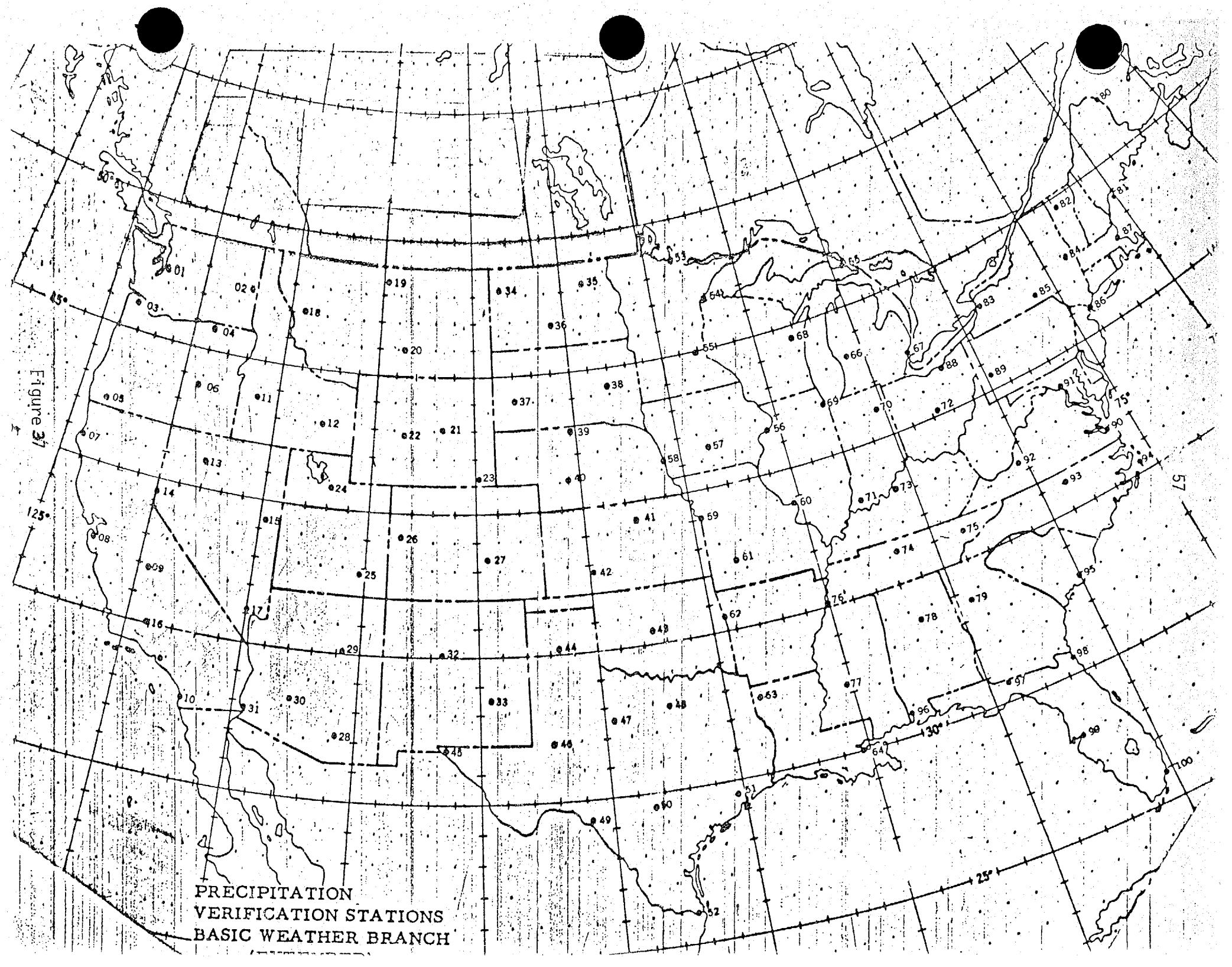
ECMWF ·····

SECTION 3

Man & Climatology

Precipitation Skill Scores

Figure 37



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
WEATHER BUREAU
TRUE SCALE 1:2,500,000 AT LAT. 00 N.
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

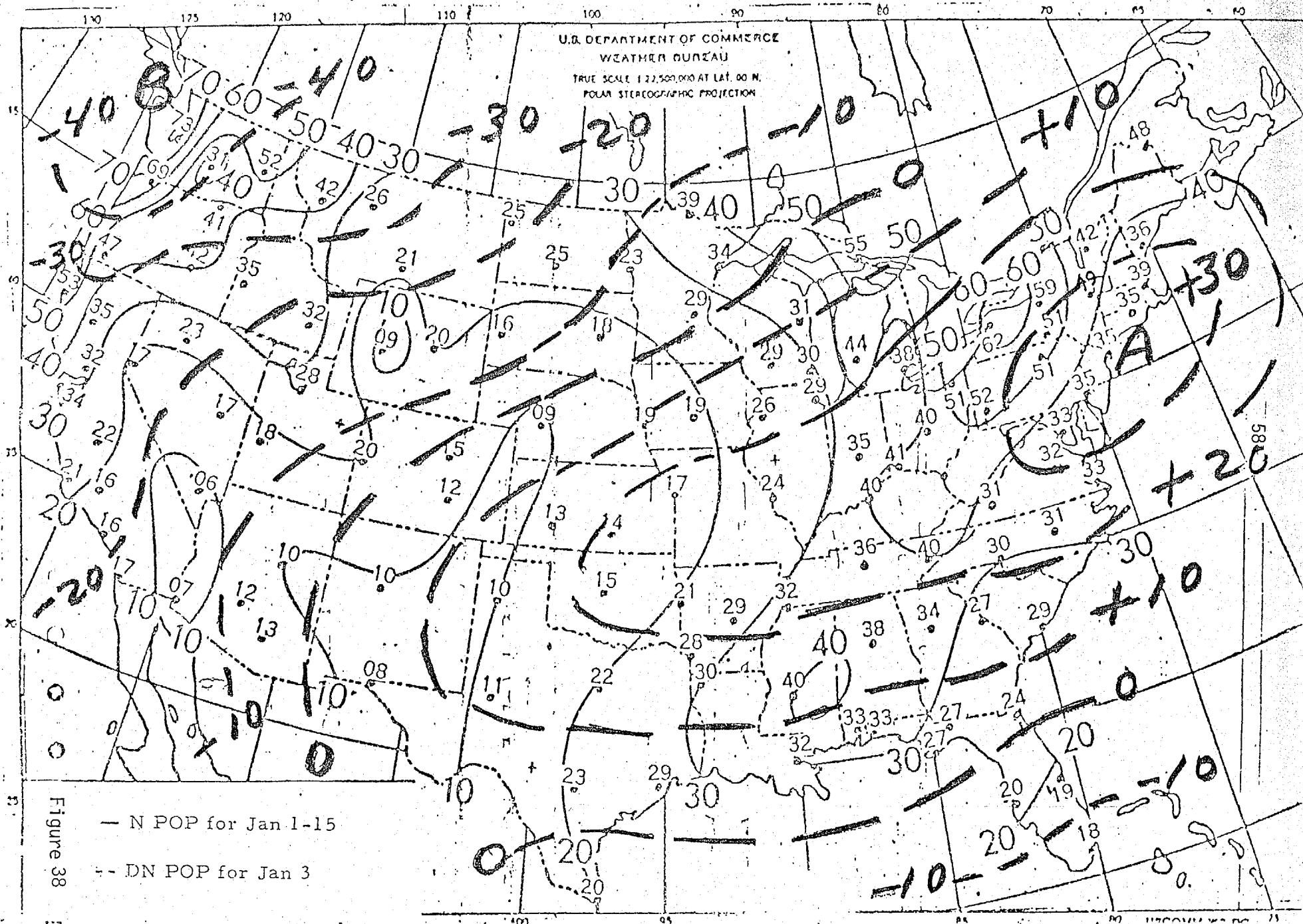


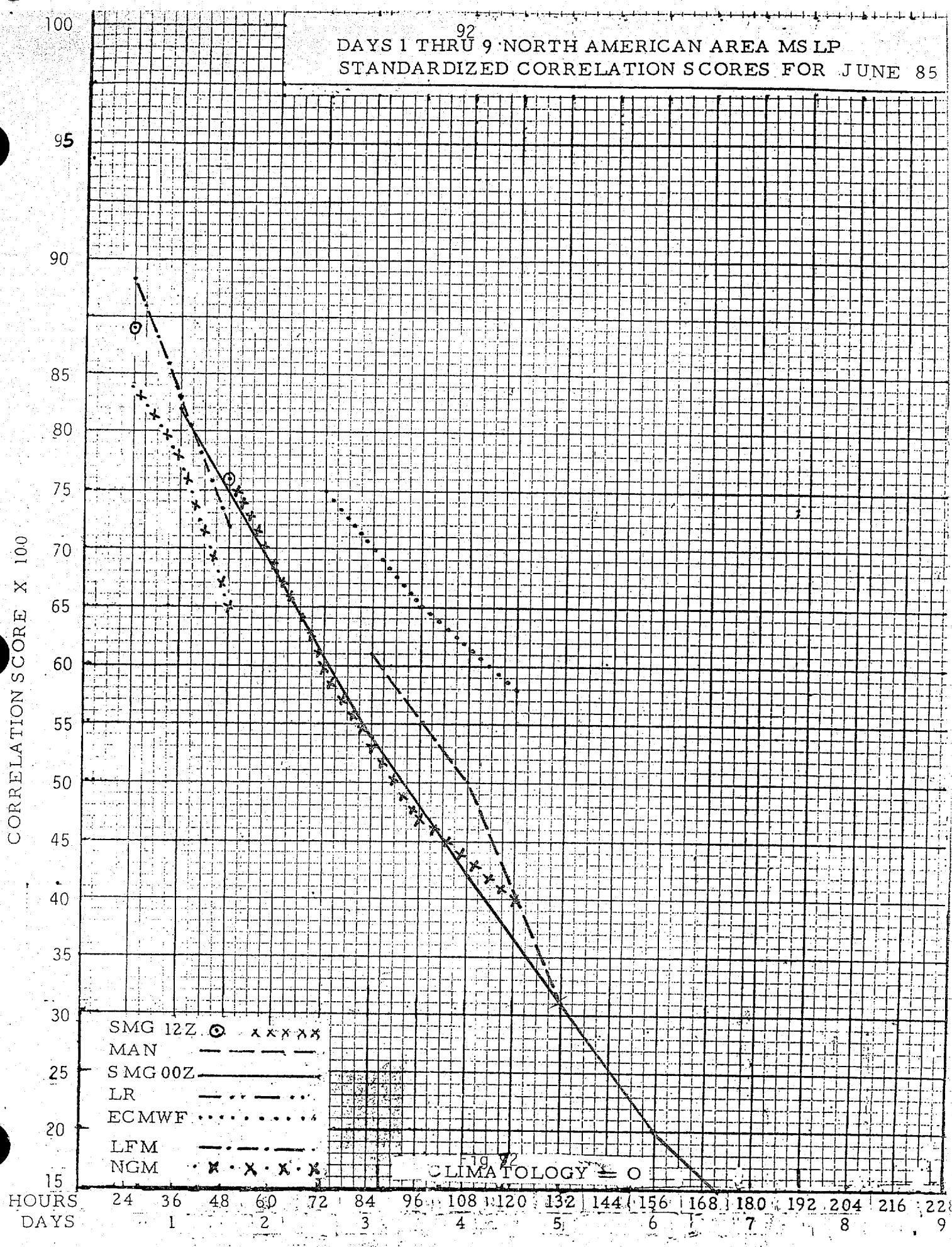
Figure 38

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 MONTHLY MEAN GILMAN
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1985



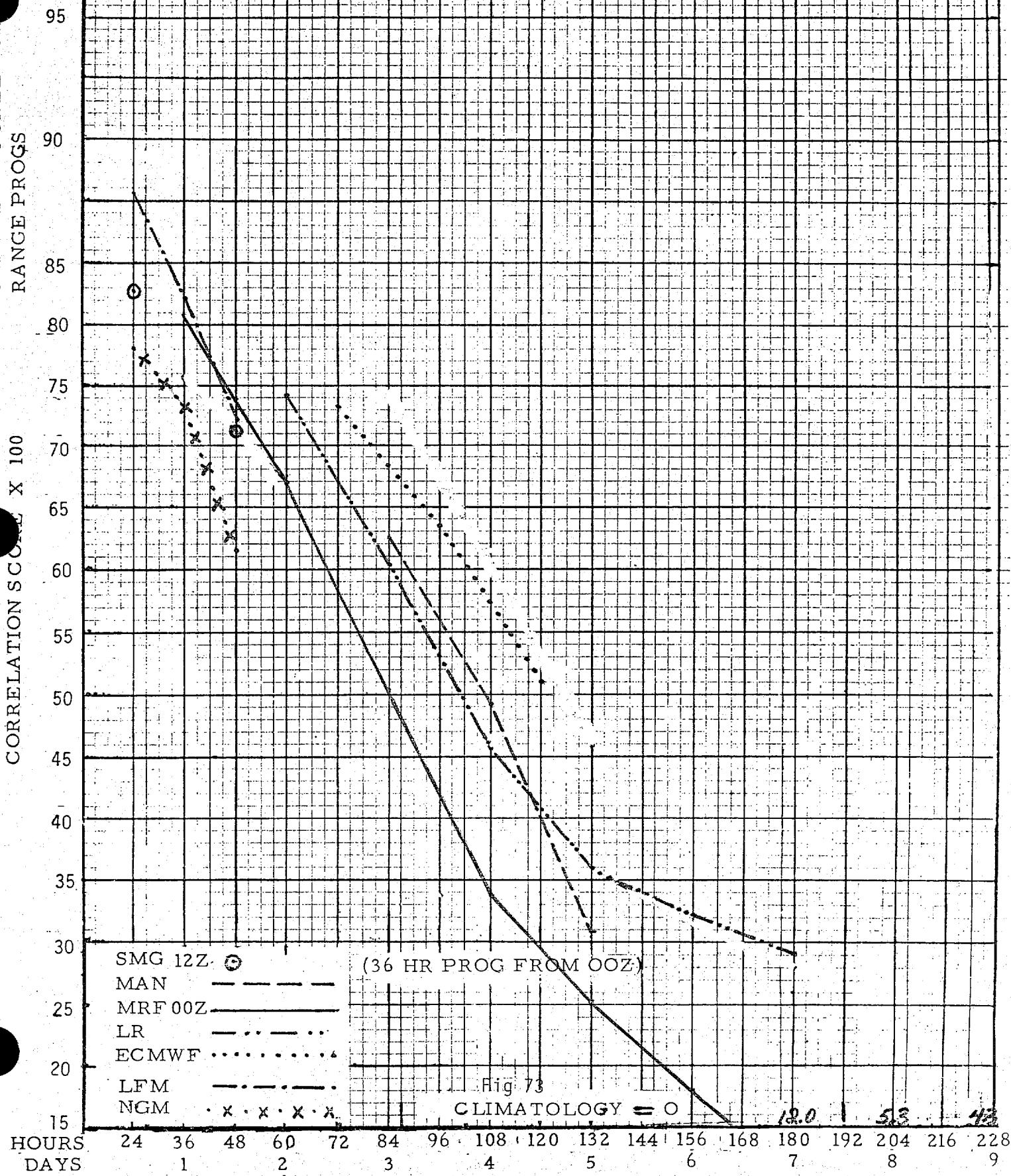
92
 DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
 STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR JUNE 85

CORRELATION SCORE X 100



CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

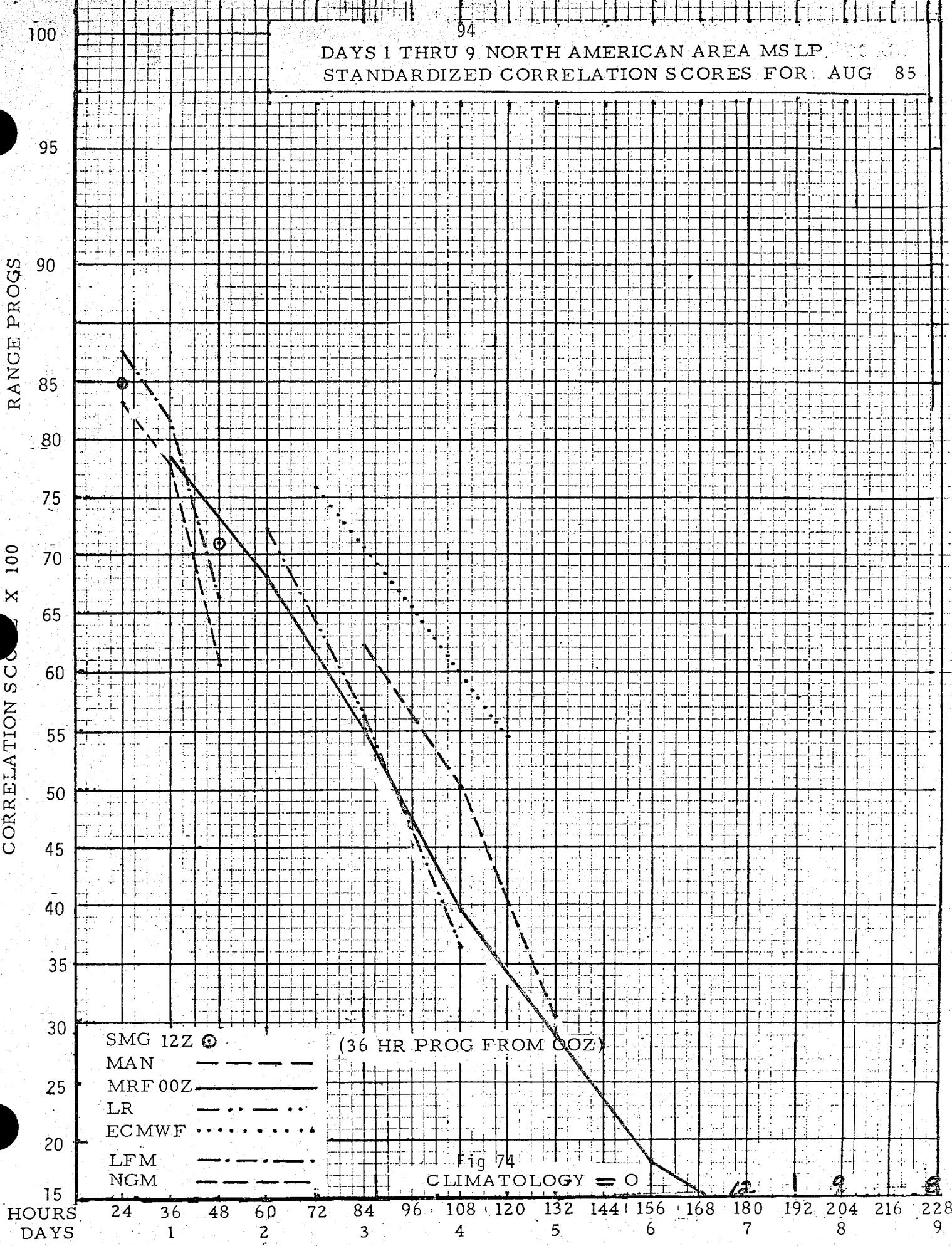
93+
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR JULY 85

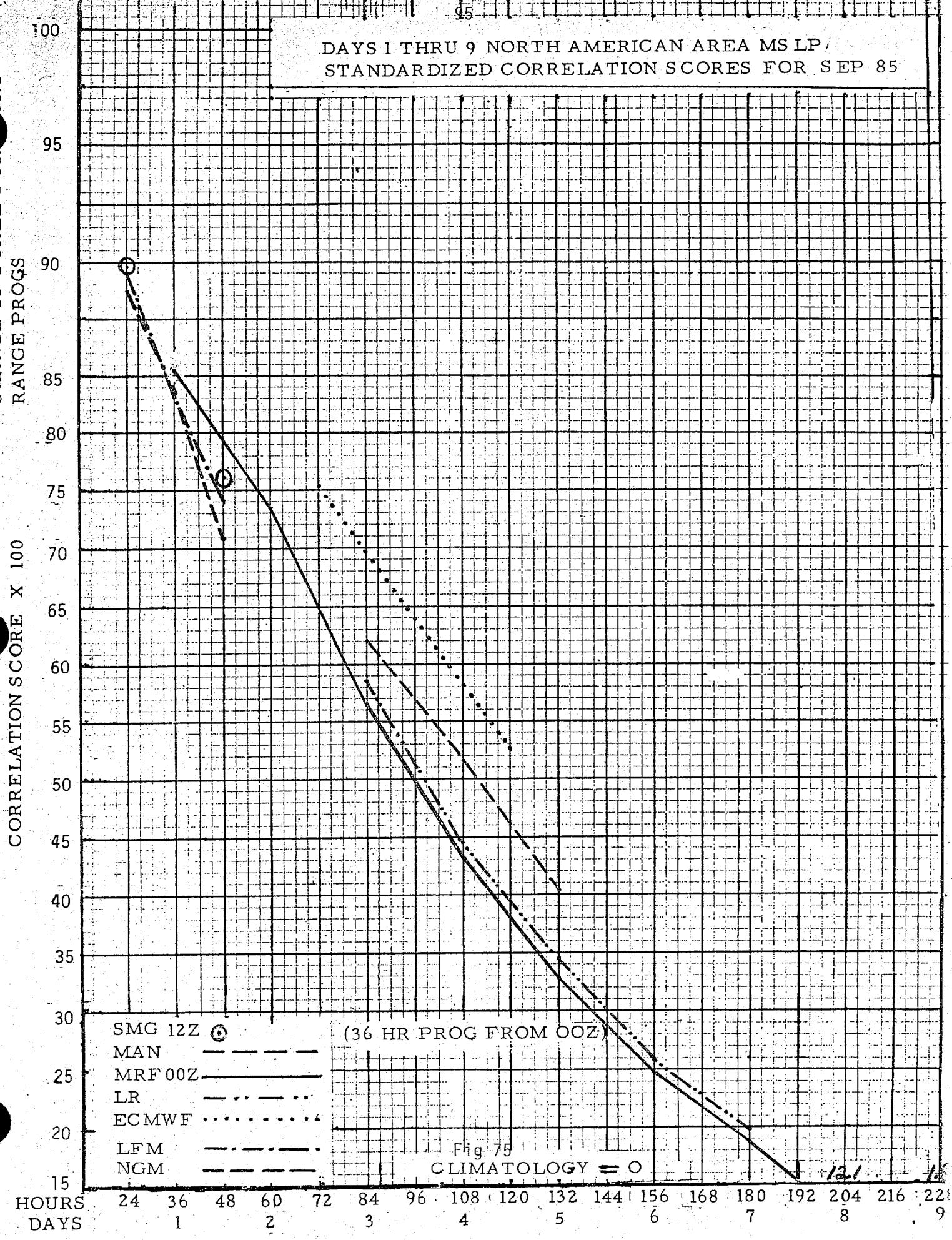


CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

94
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR AUG 85





CHANGE OF SCALE FOR REPORT

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

15

96

DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR OCT. 85

SMG 12Z

MAN

MRF 00Z

LR

ECMWF

LFM

NGM

(36 HR PROG FROM 00Z)

Fig 76
CLIMATOLOGY = O

HOURS

24

36

48

60

72

84

96

108

120

132

144

156

168

180

204

1

2

3

4

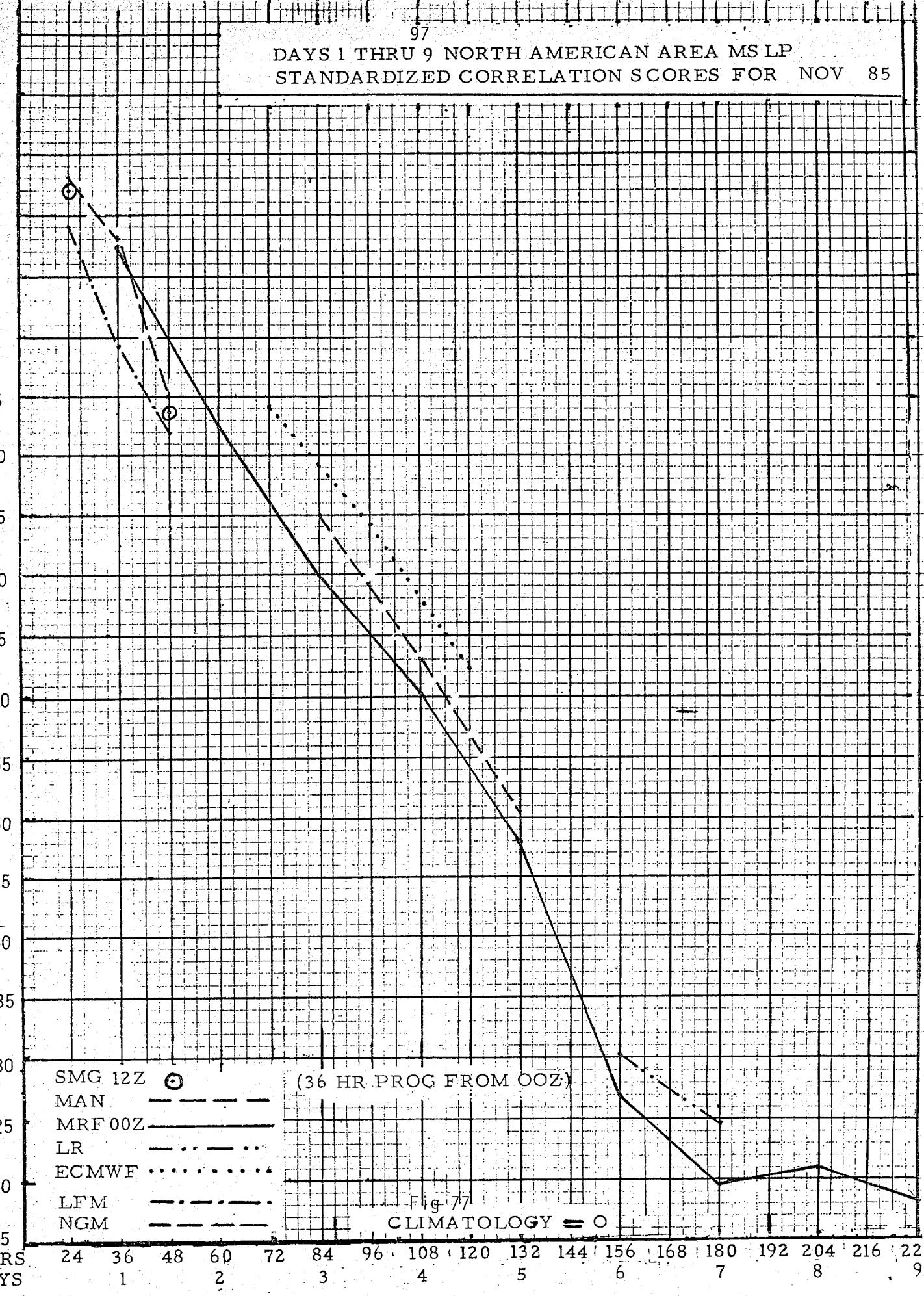
5

6

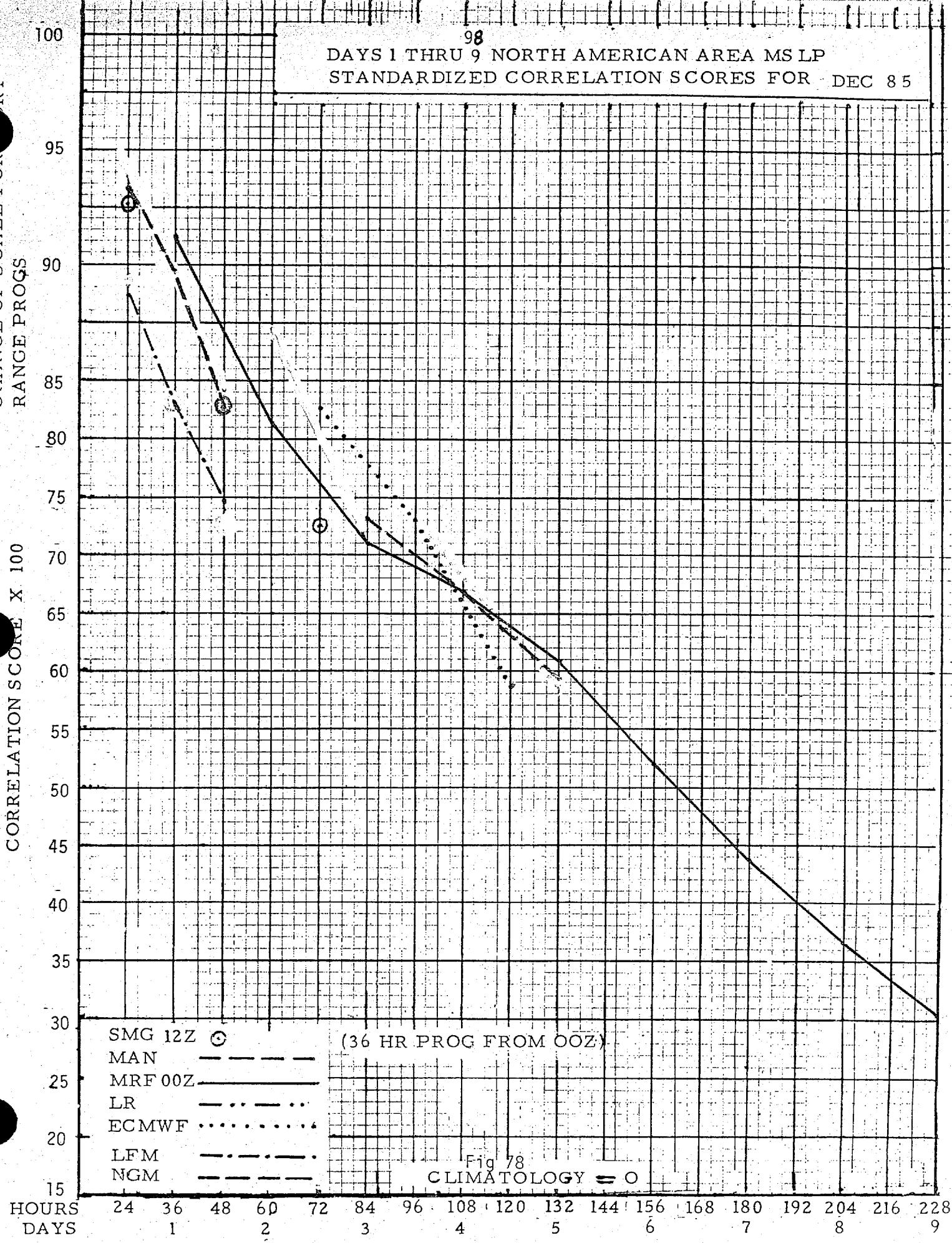
7

8

9

97
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR NOV 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS



DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR JAN 1985

500 MB

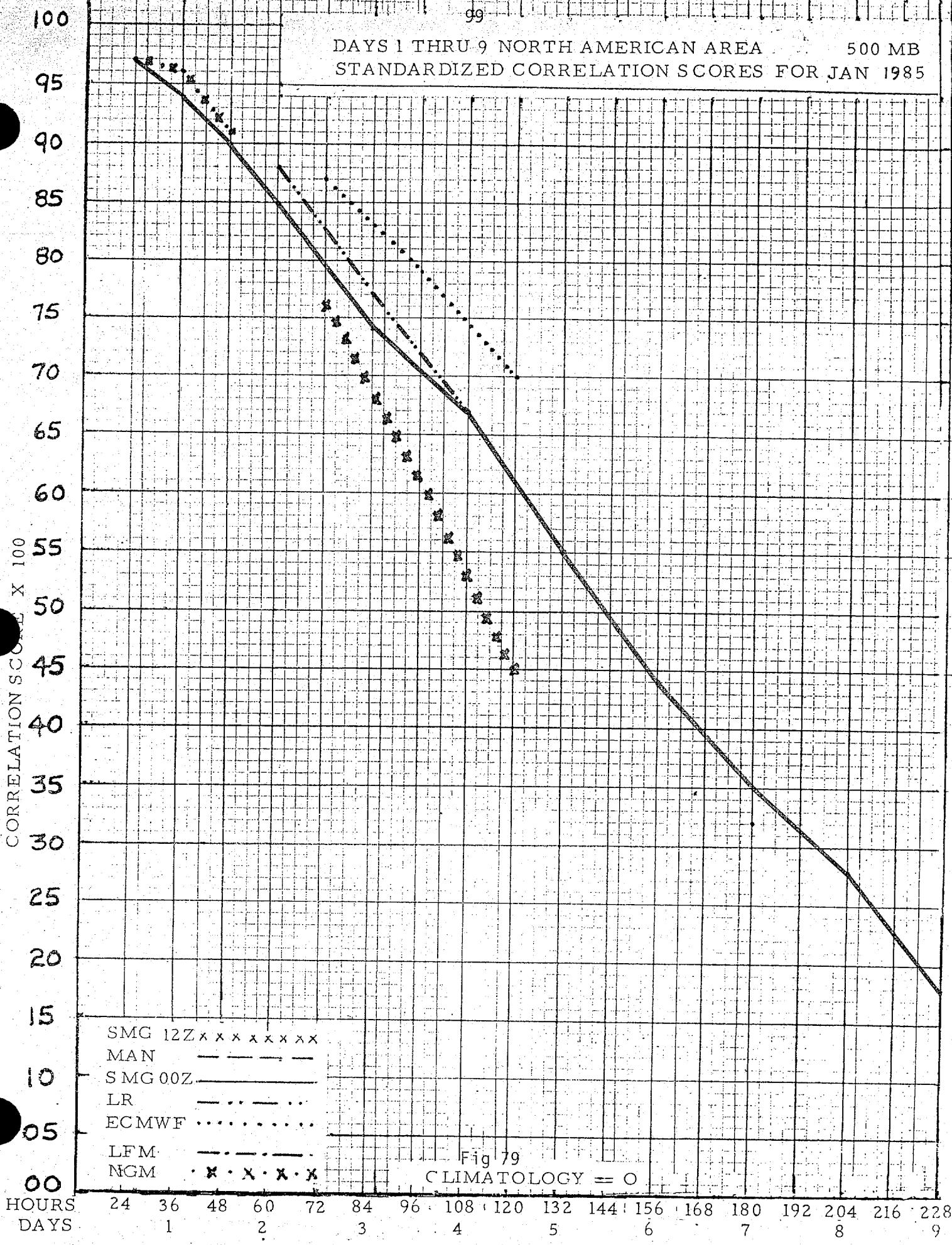
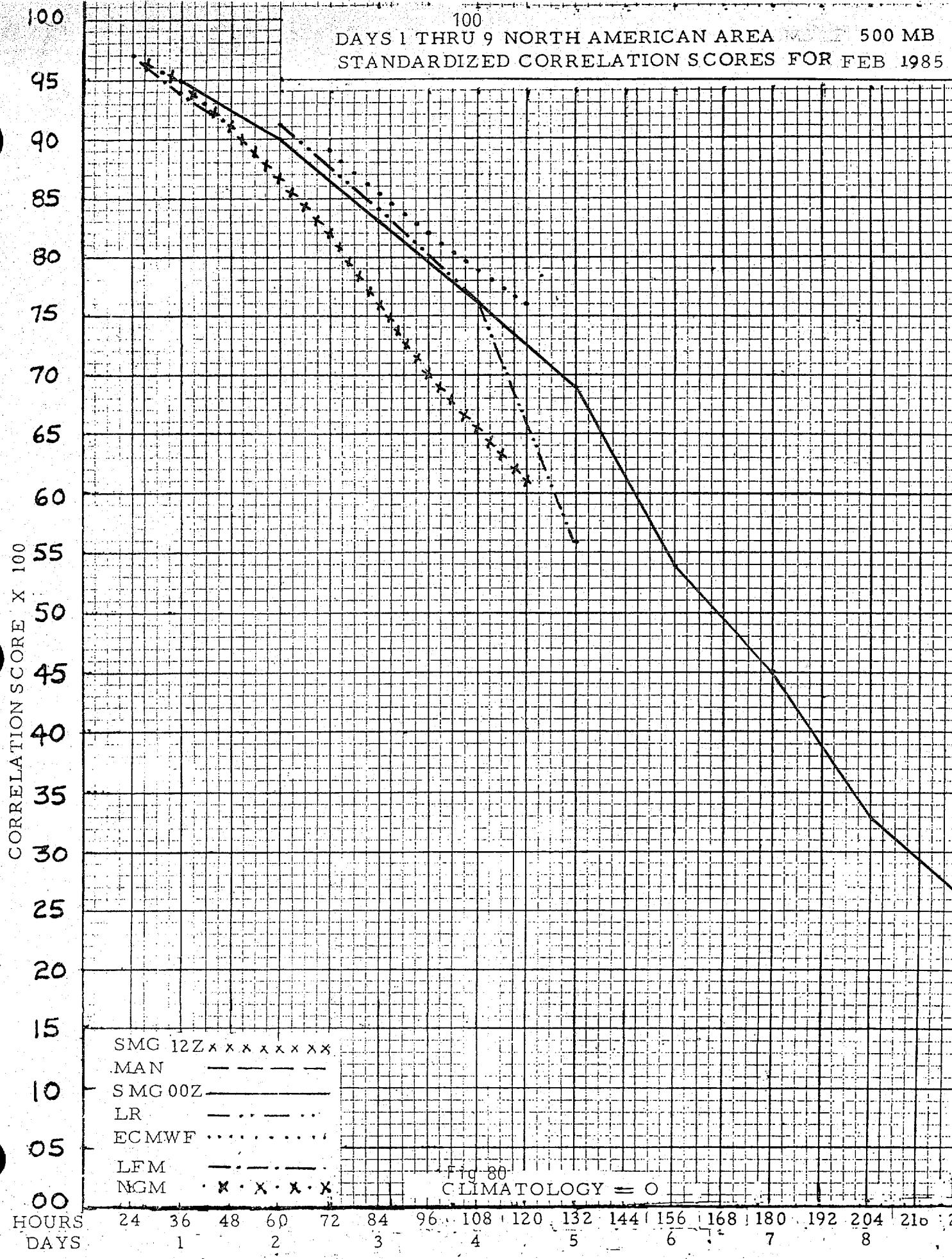


Fig 79

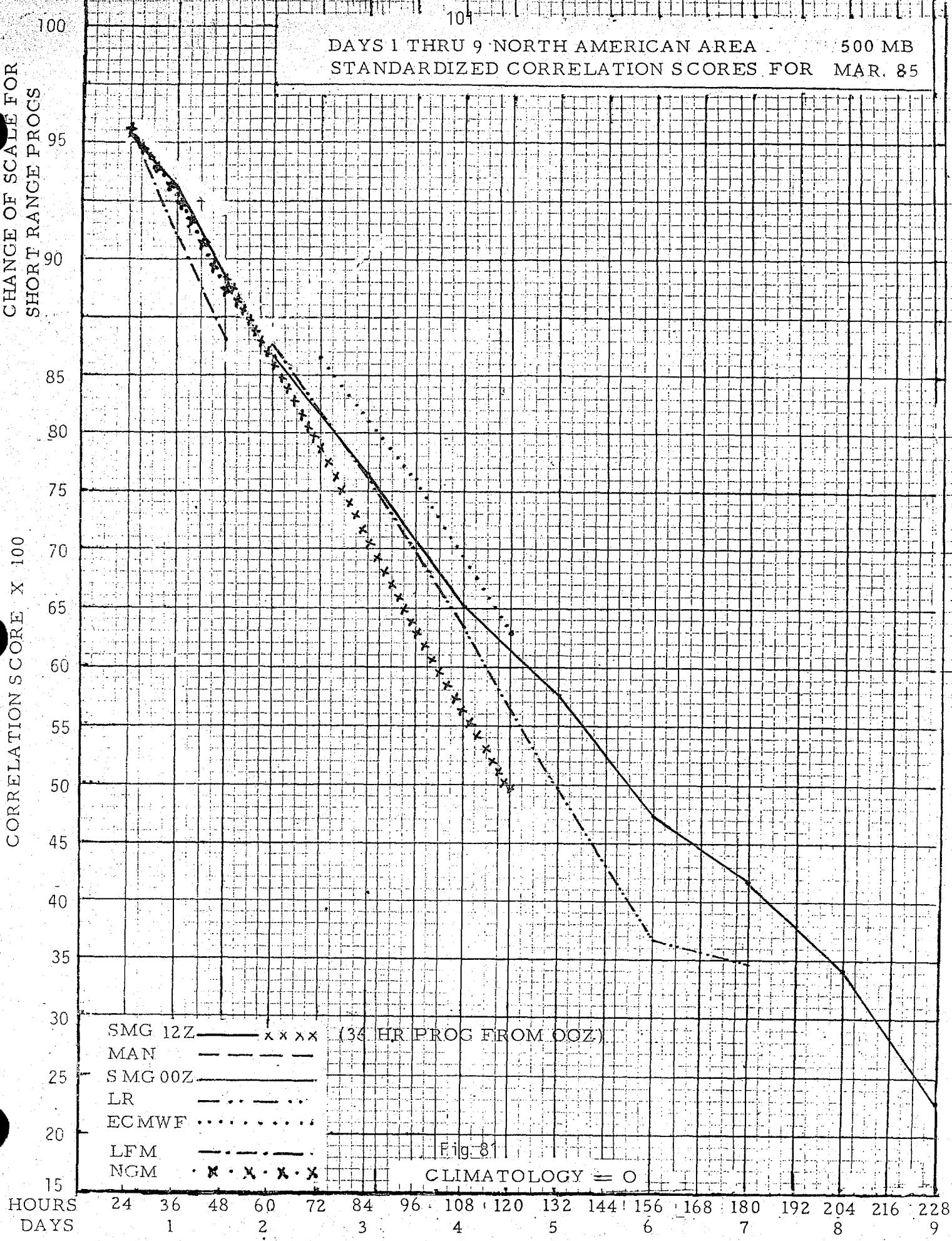
CLIMATOLOGY = ○



CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
SHORT RANGE PROCS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

104
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA 500 MB
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAR. 85

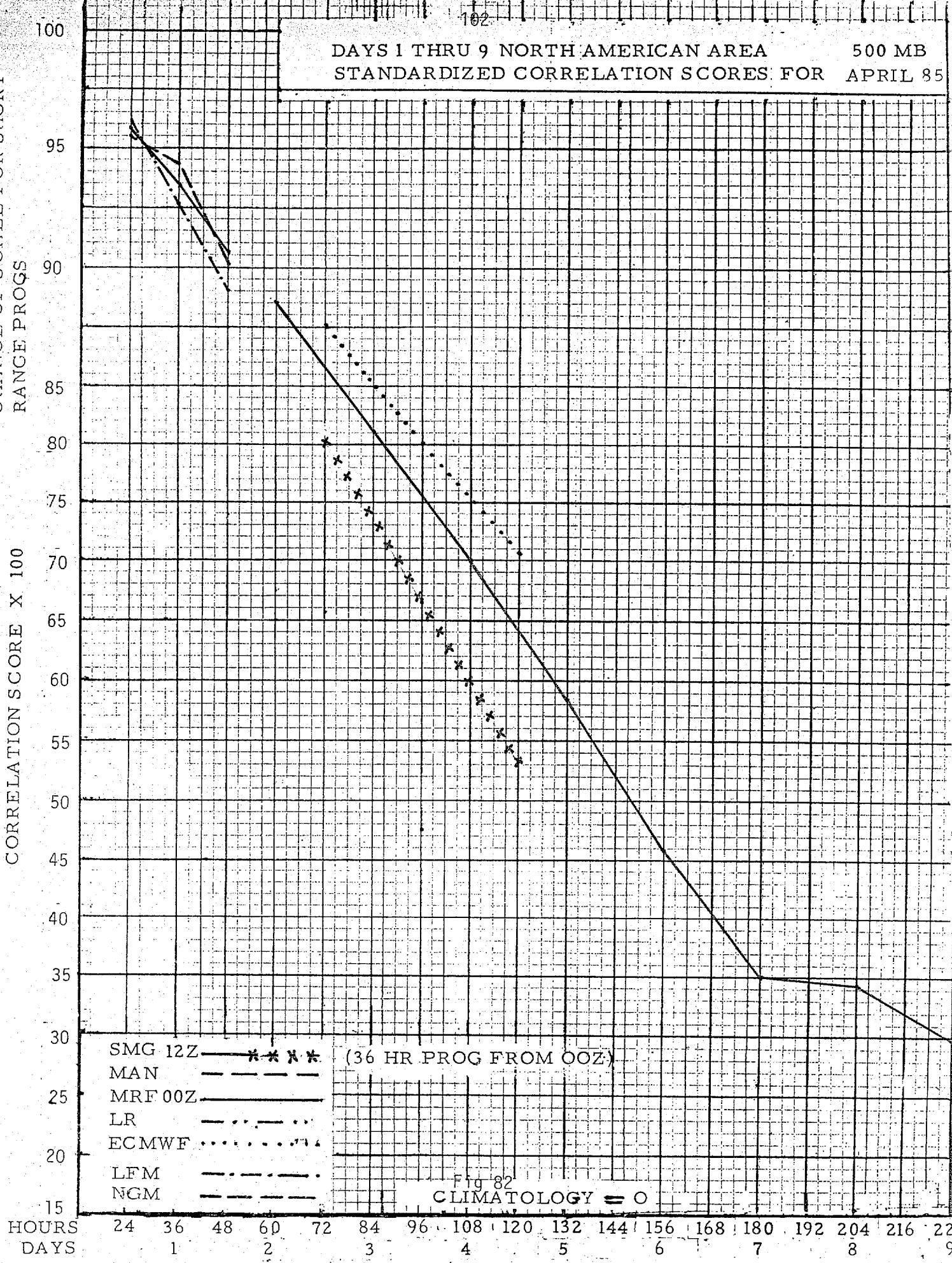


DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR APRIL 85

500 MB

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR SHORT
RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100



DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA 500 MB
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAY 1985

CHANCE OF SCALE FOR REPORT

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

15

SMG 12Z ----- * * * *

MAN -----

MRF 00Z -----

LR ----- ..

ECMWF * * *

LFM -----

NGM -----

(36 HR PROG FROM 00Z)

Fig-83
CLIMATOLOGY = O

HOURS

24

36

48

60

72

84

96

108

120

132

144

156

168

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

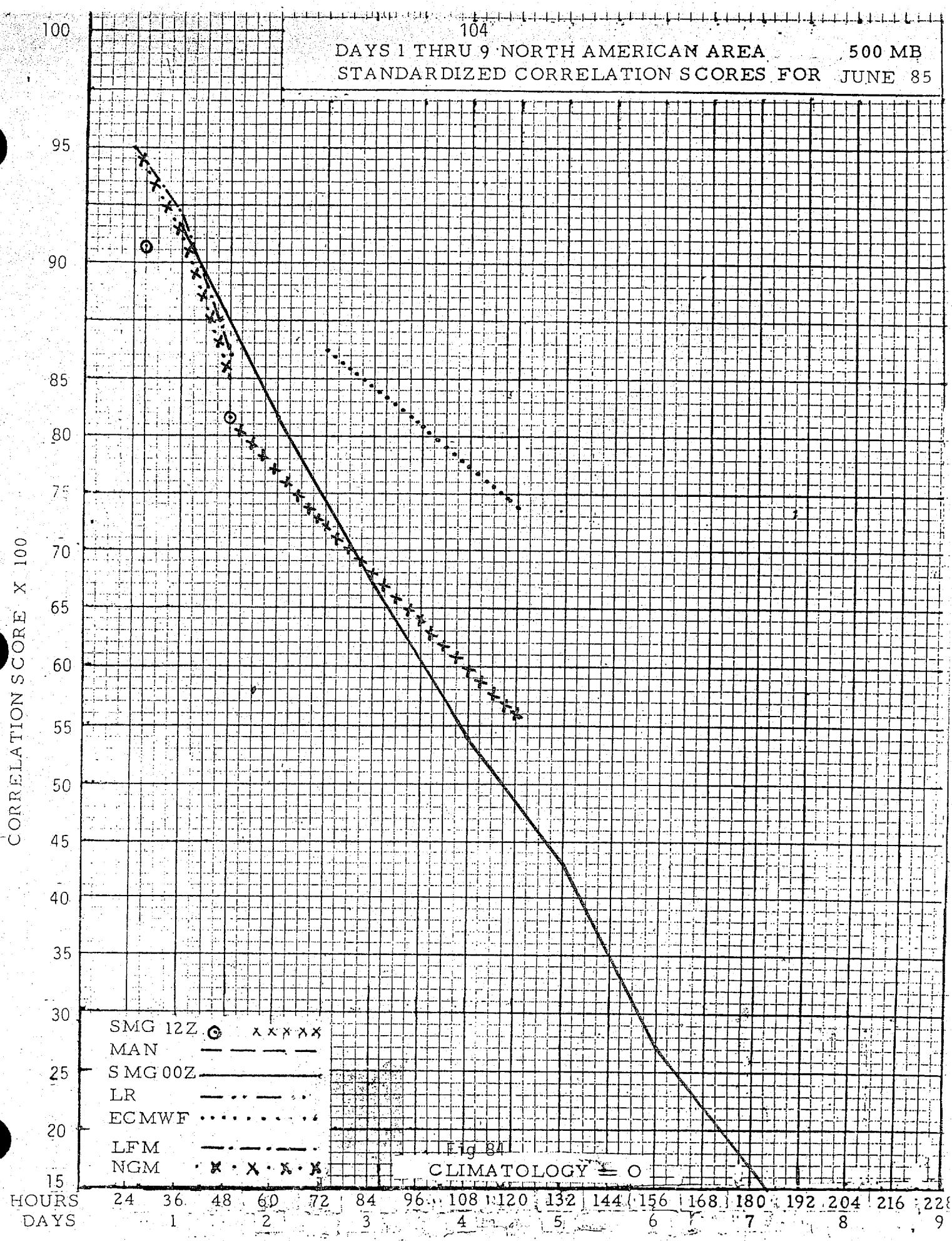
9

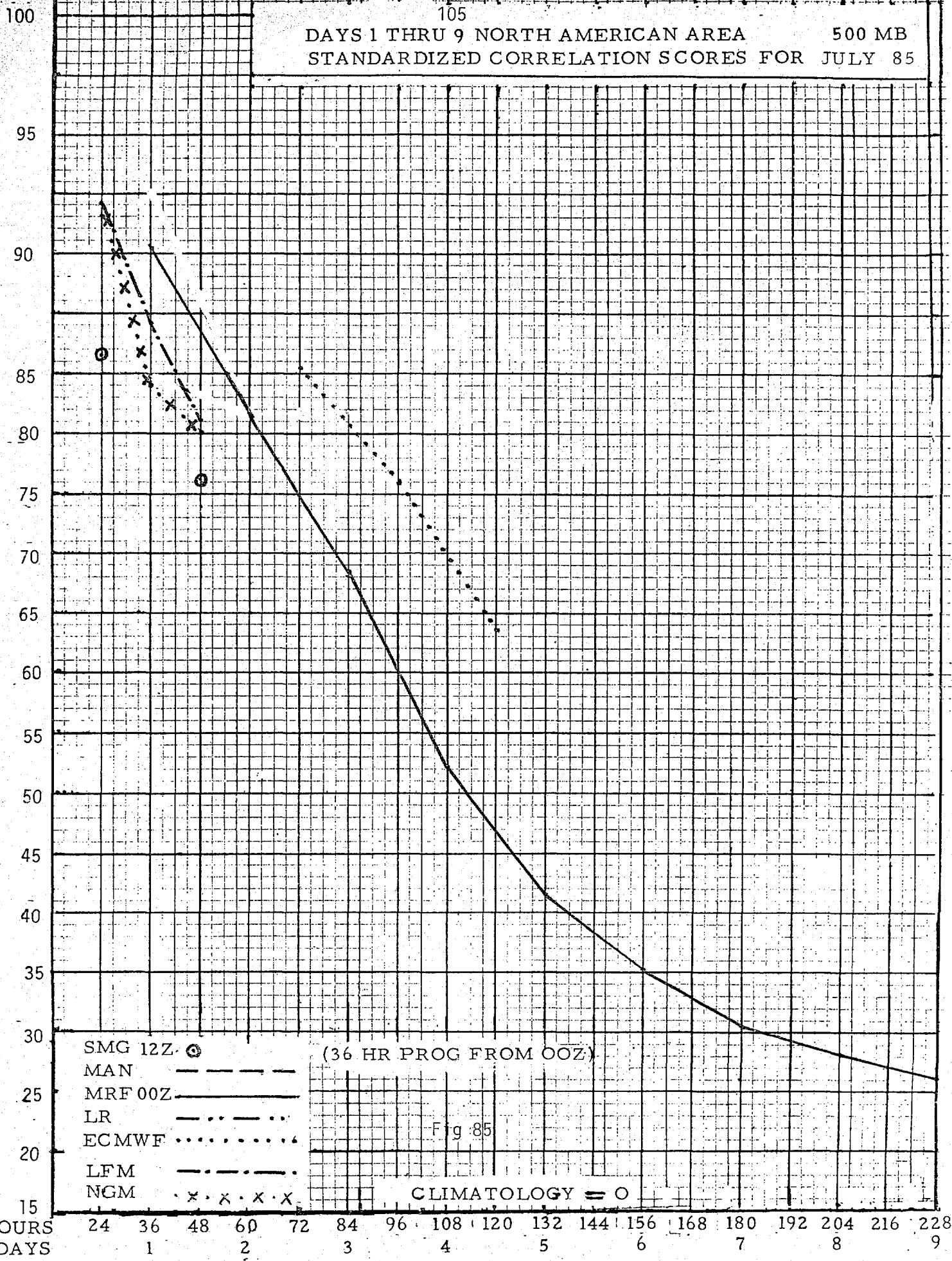
10

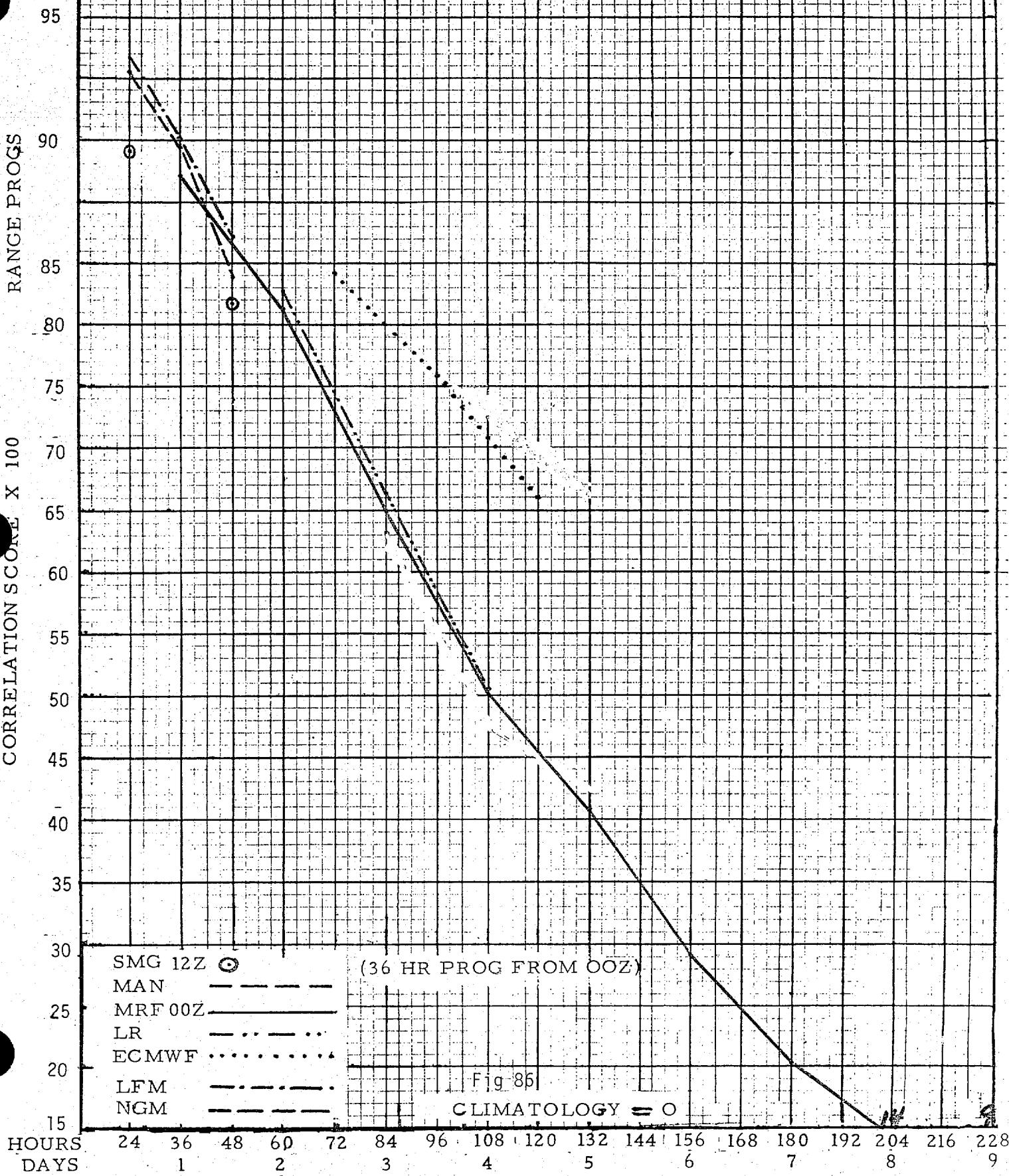
11

12

13

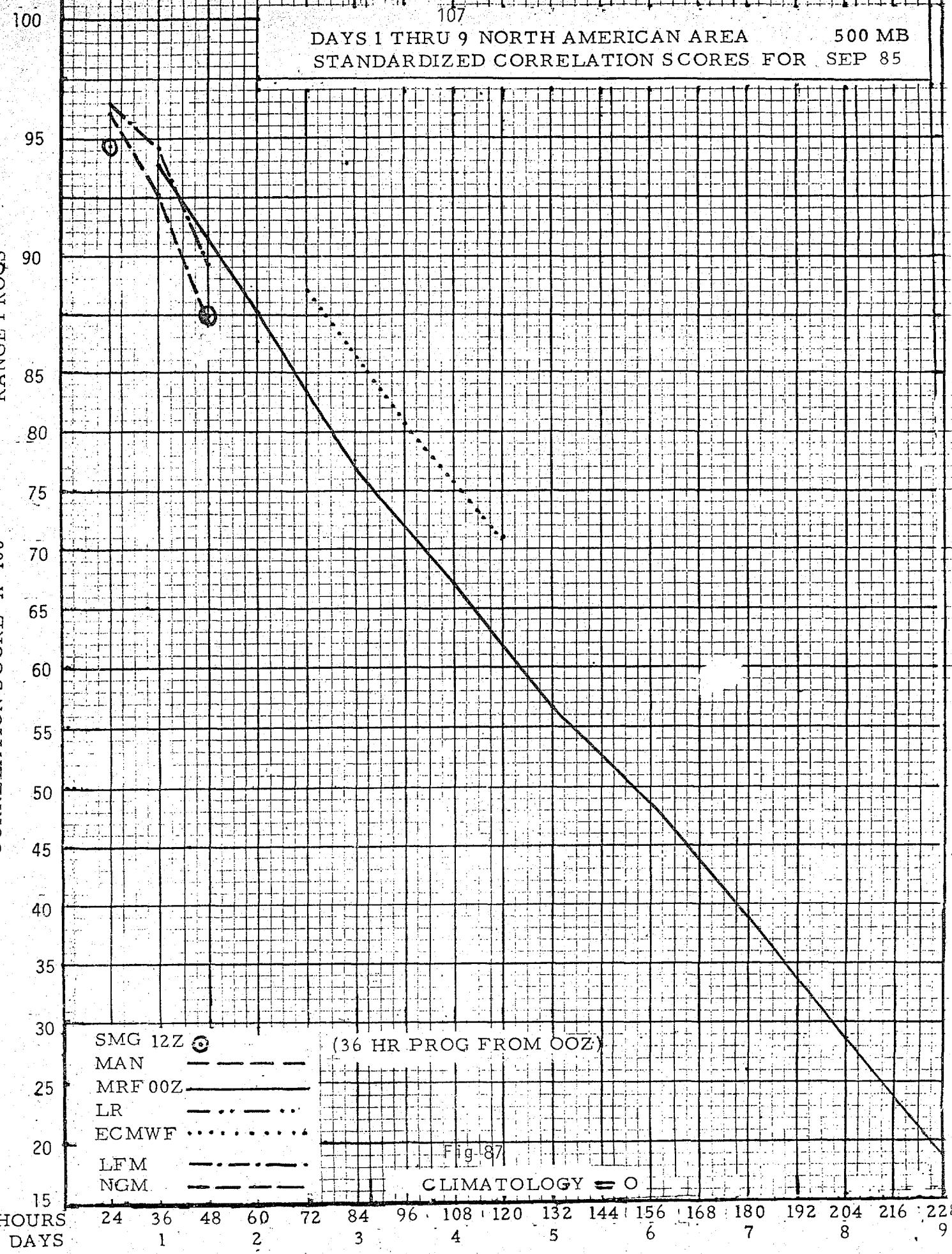




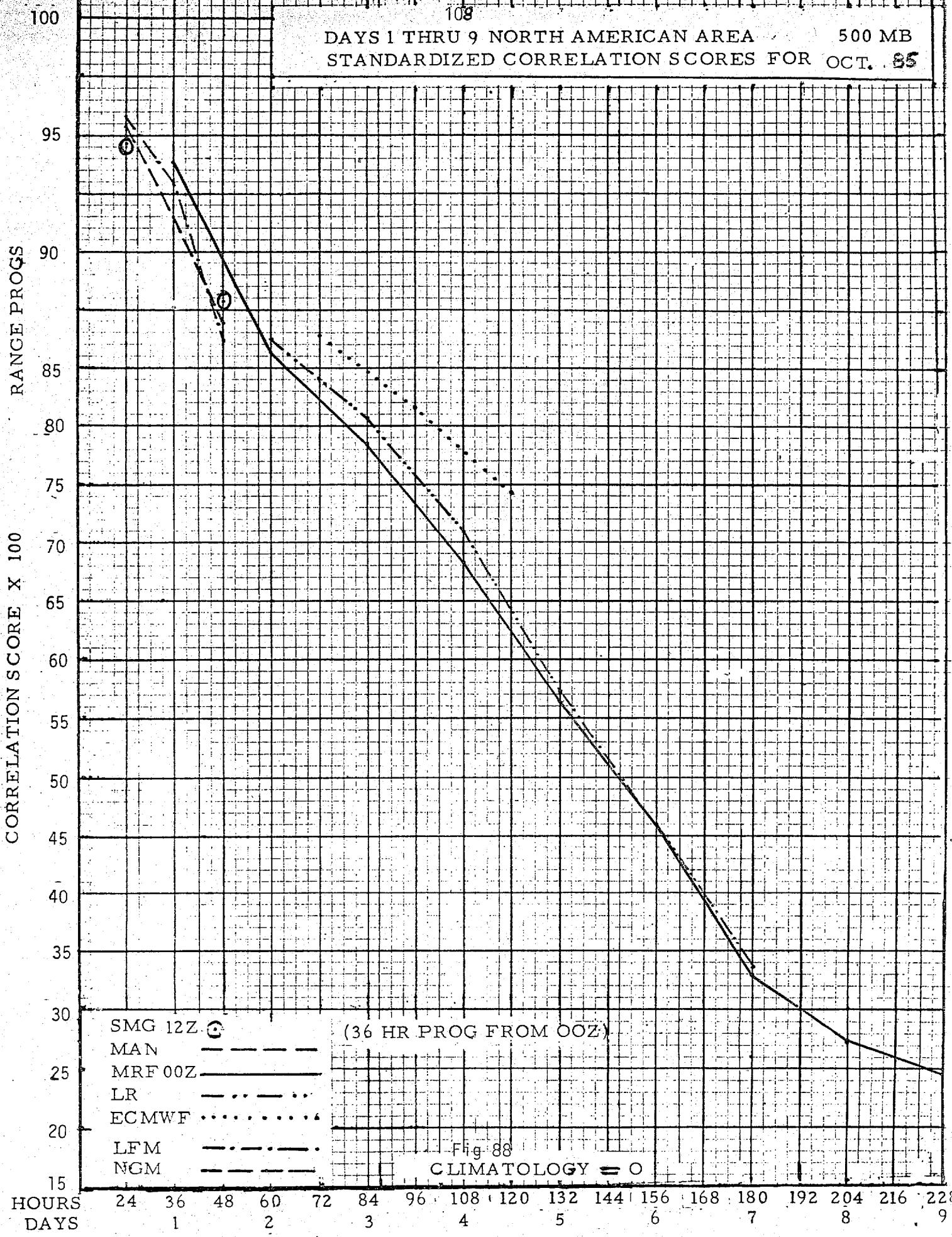
106
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA 500 MB
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR AUG 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

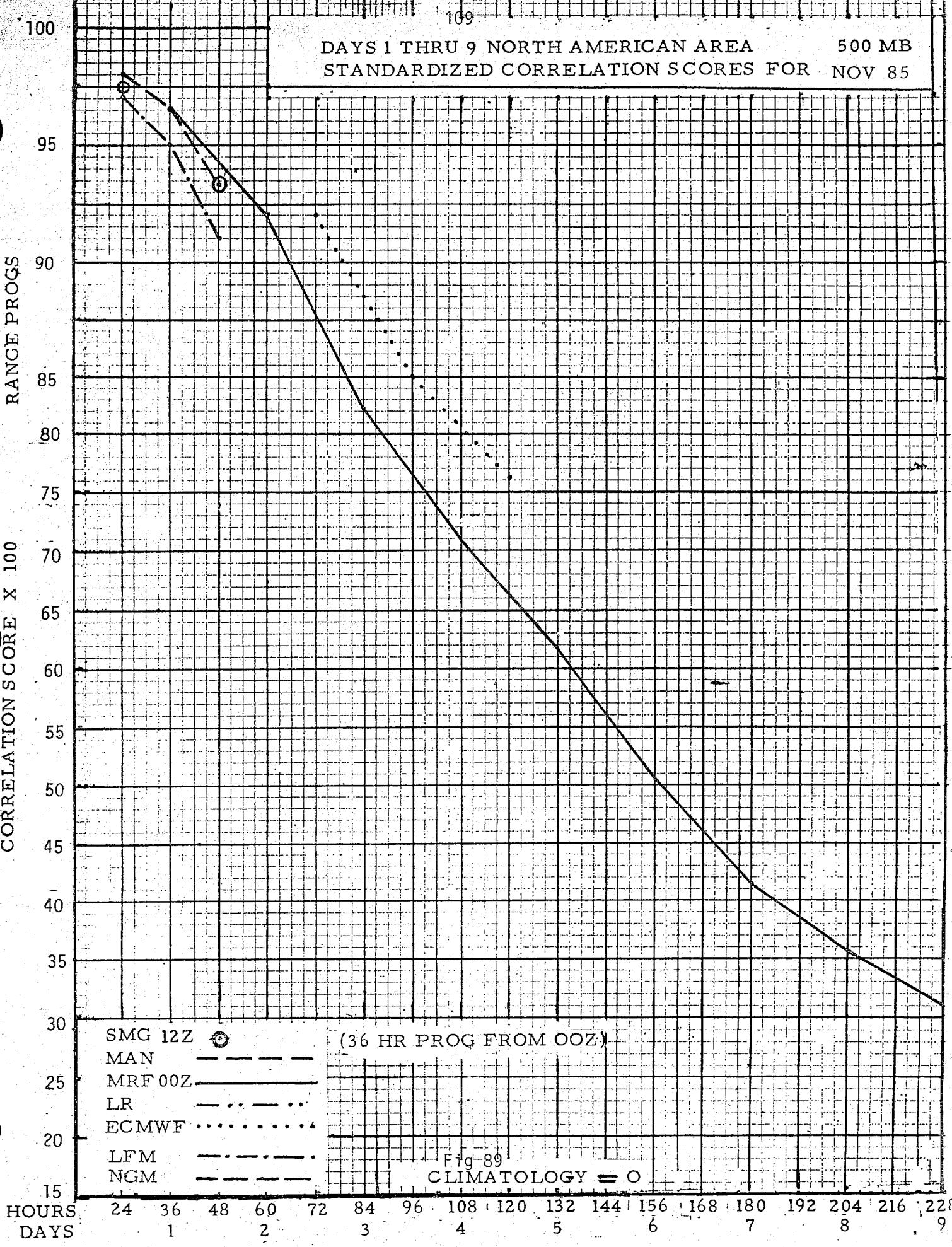
CORRELATION SCORE X 100

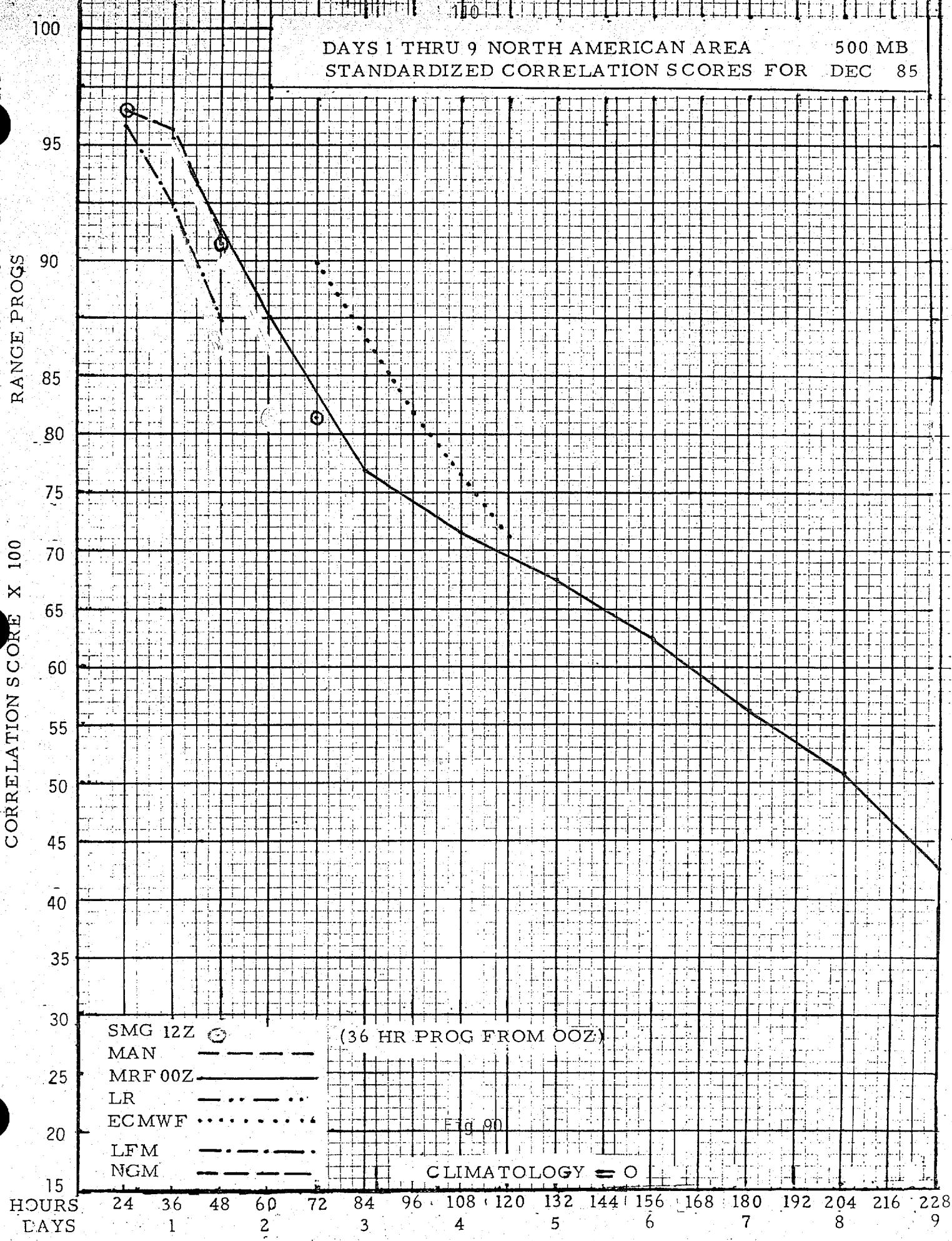
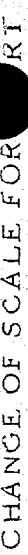


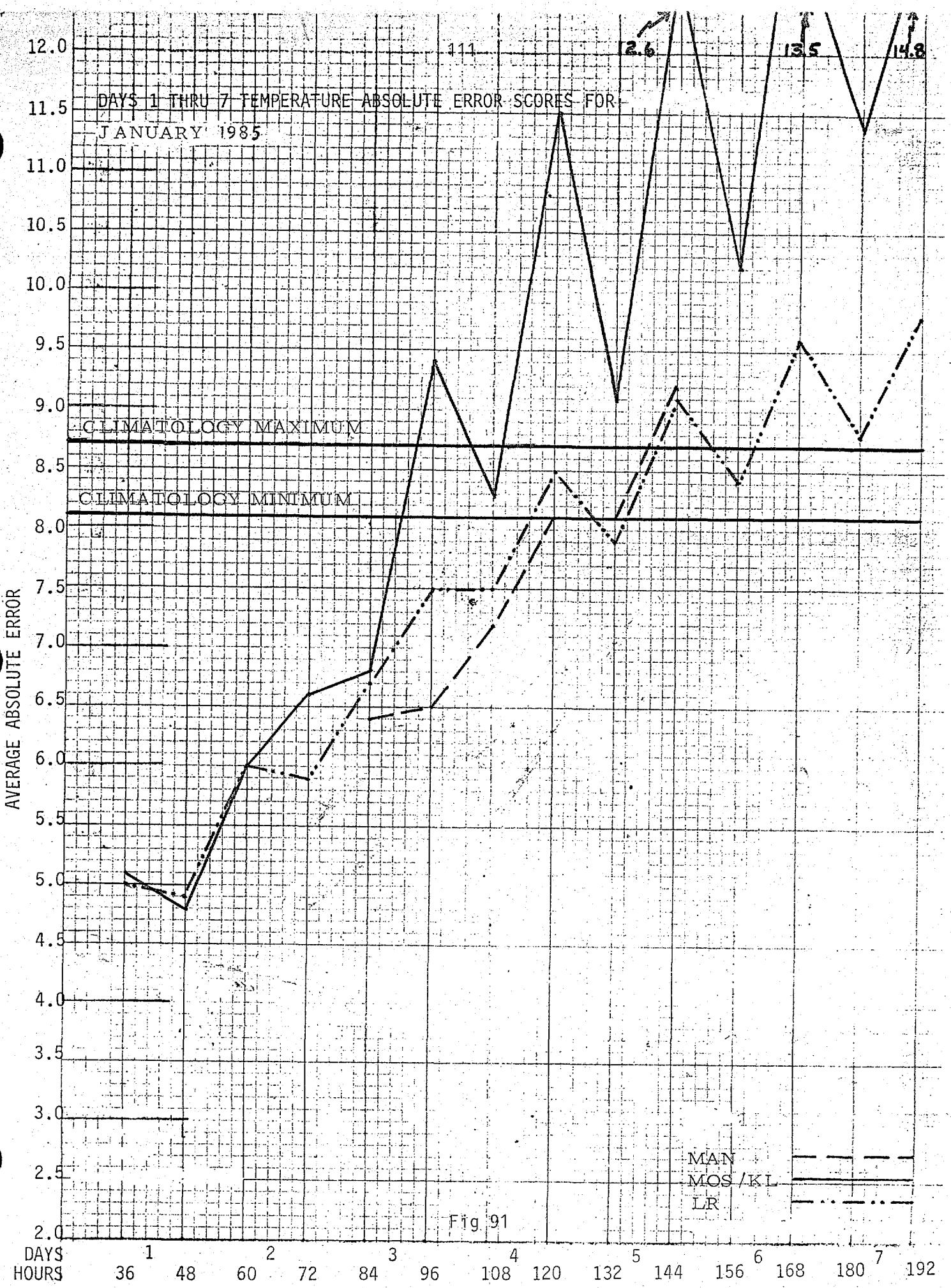
CHANCE OF SCALE FOR SHORT

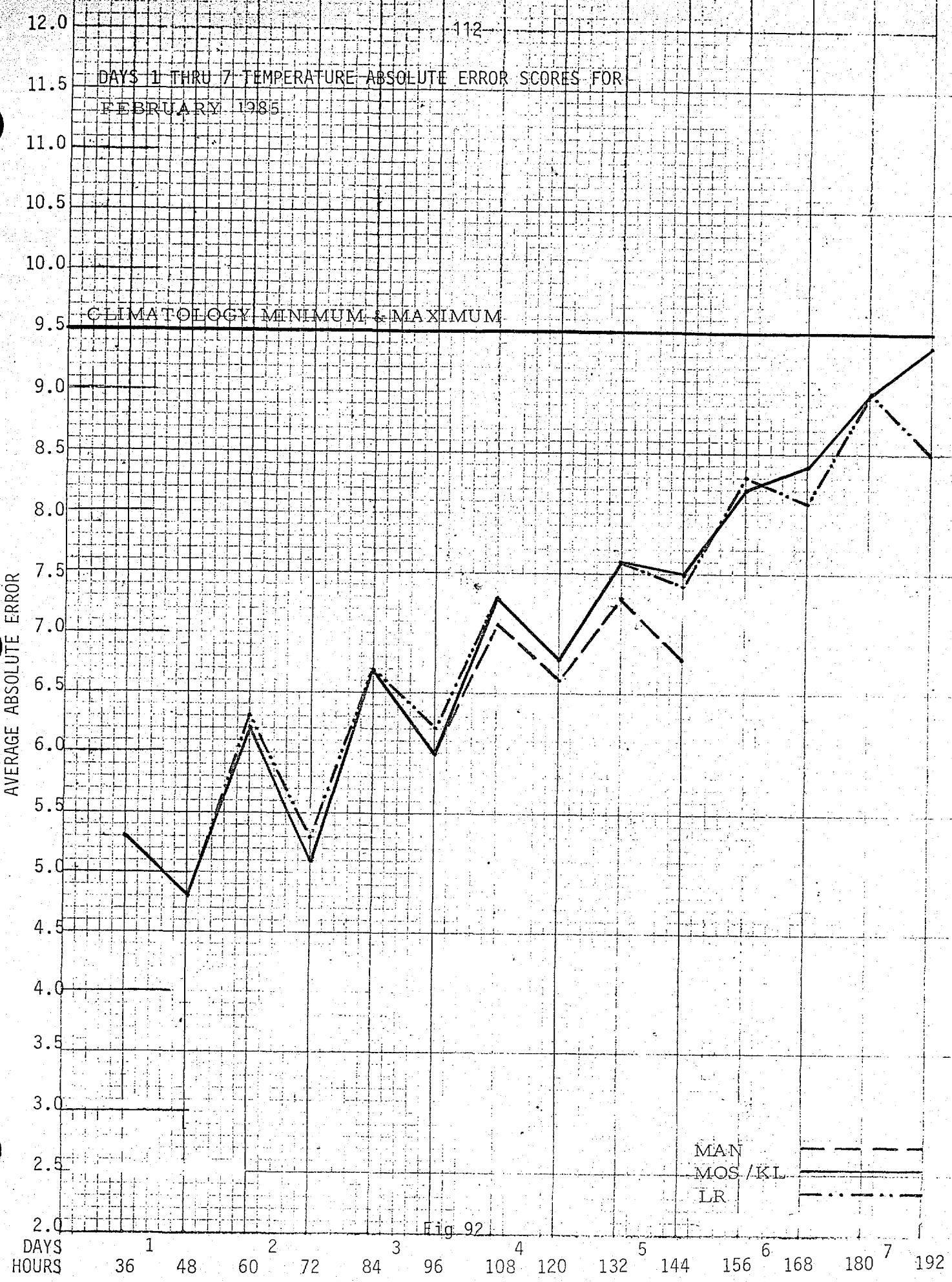


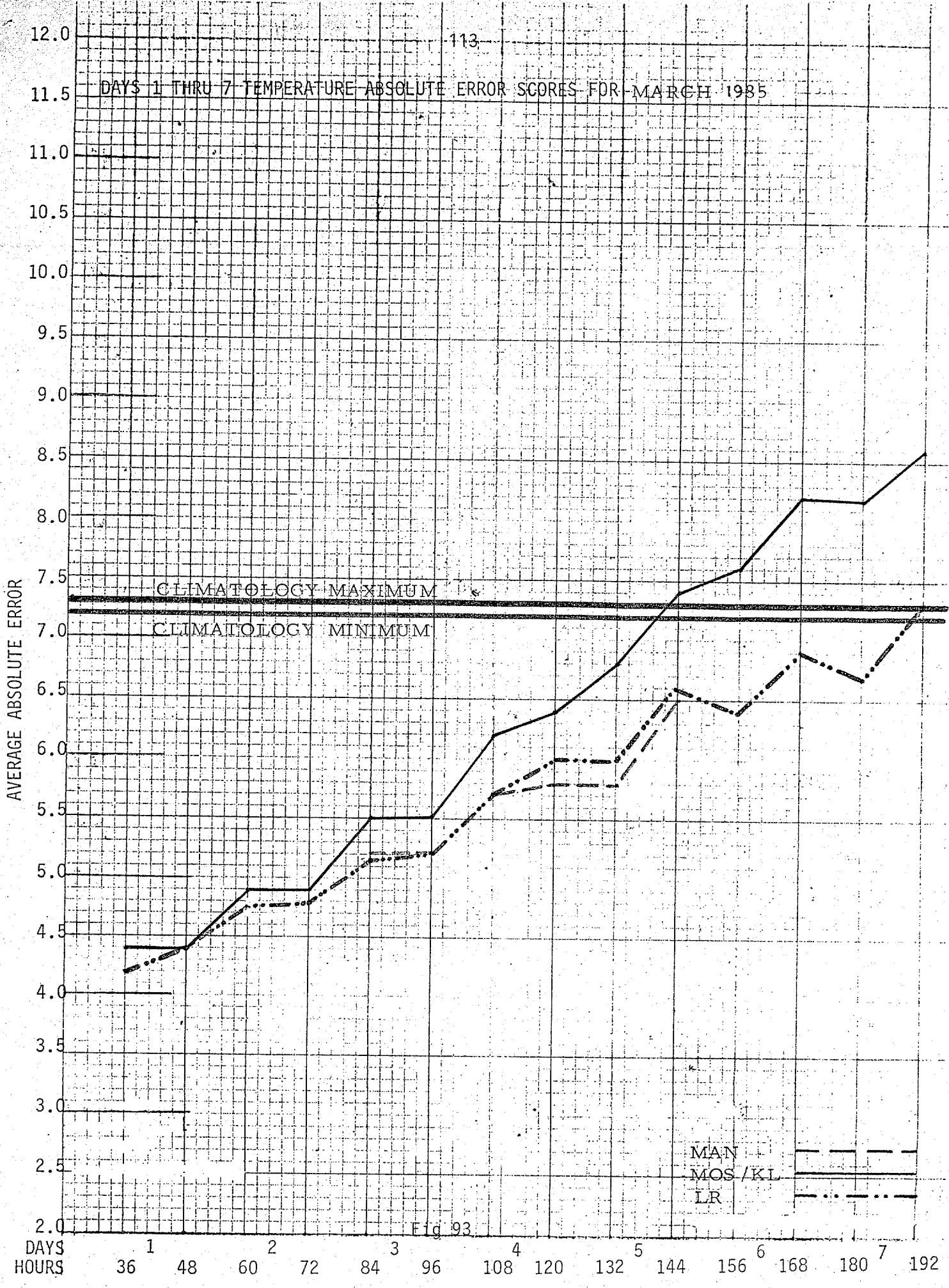
CHANGE OF SCALE FOR REPORT

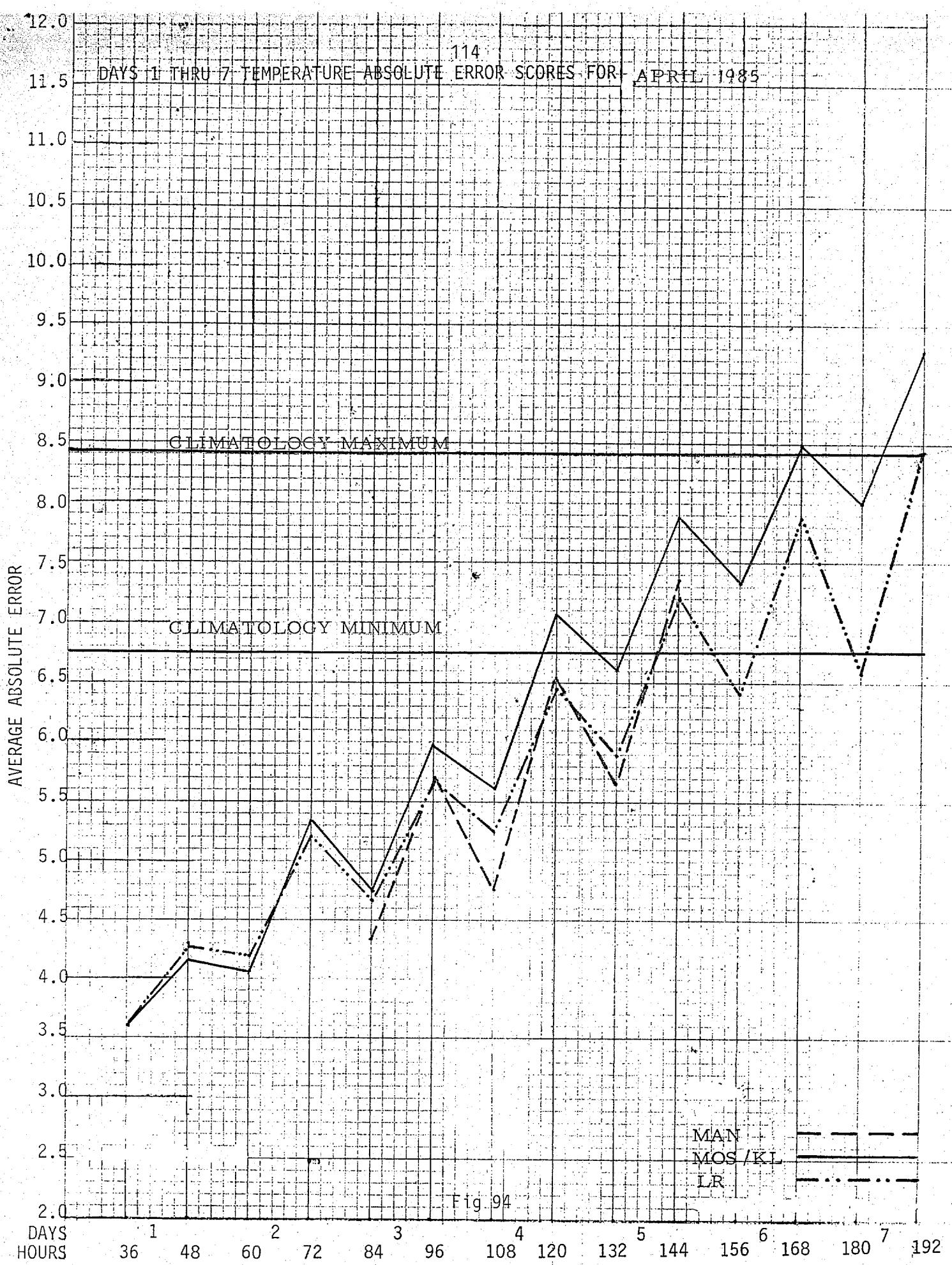
CORRELATION SCORE X 100
RANGE PROGS109
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA 500 MB
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR NOV 85

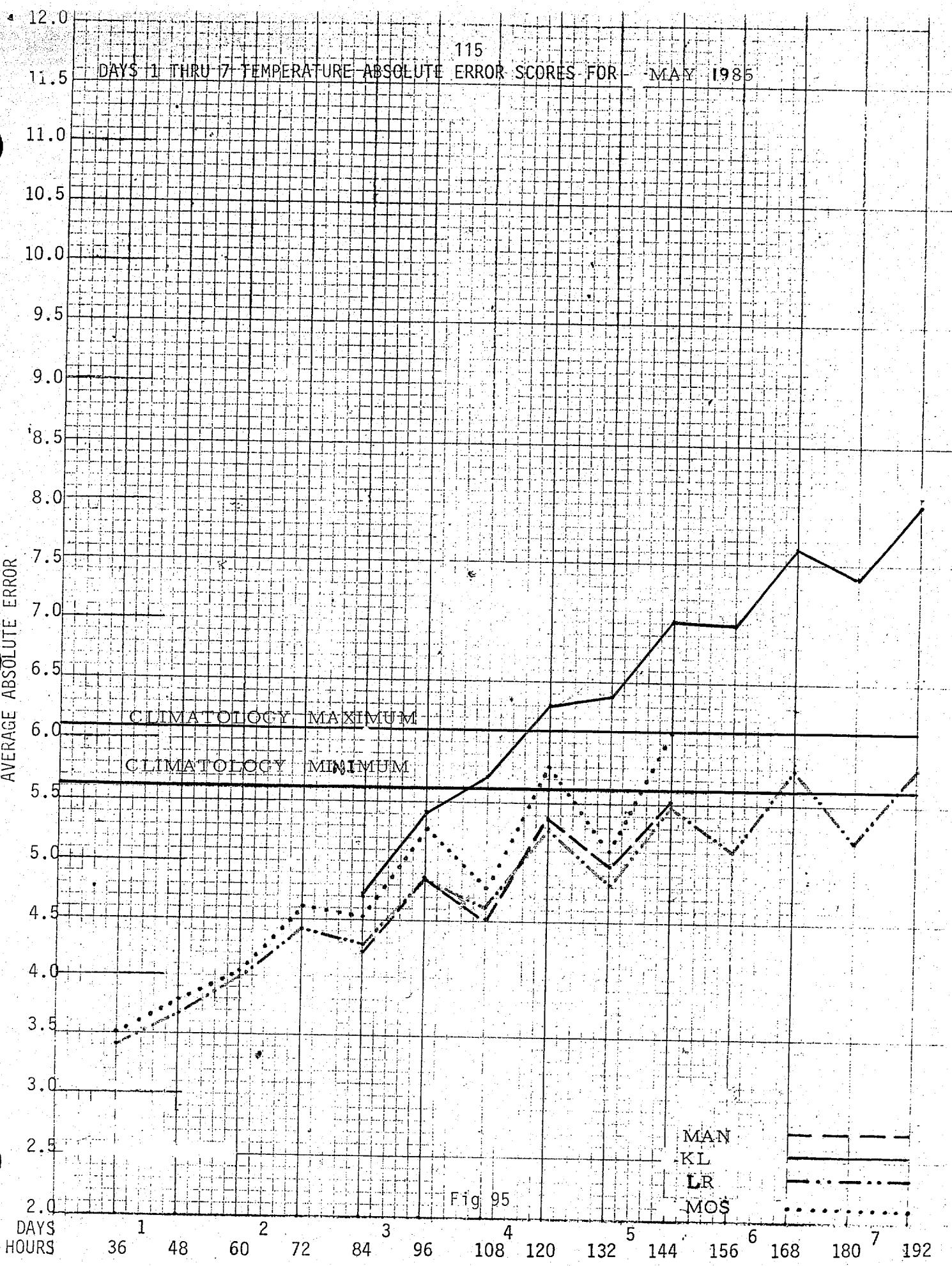


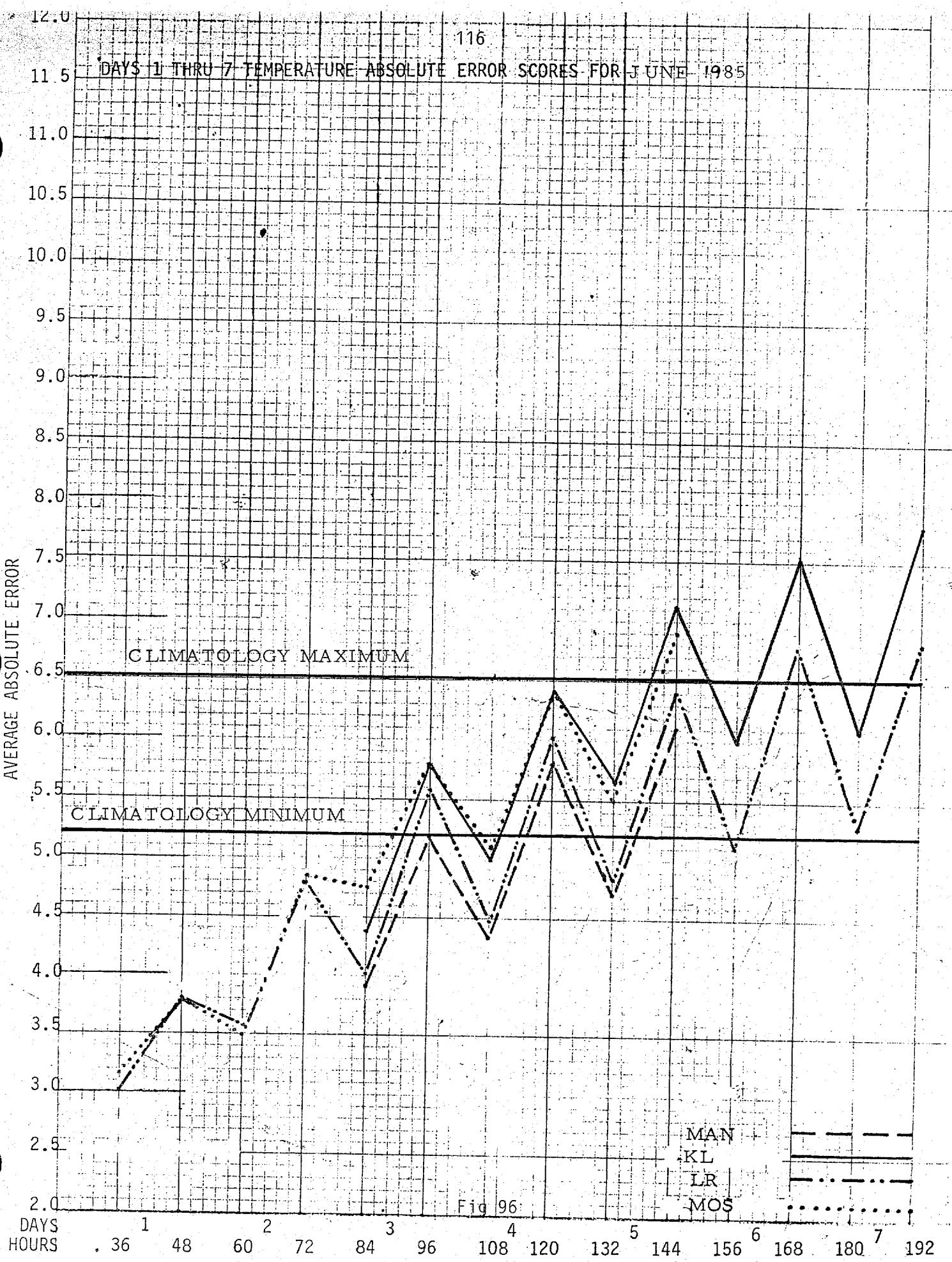






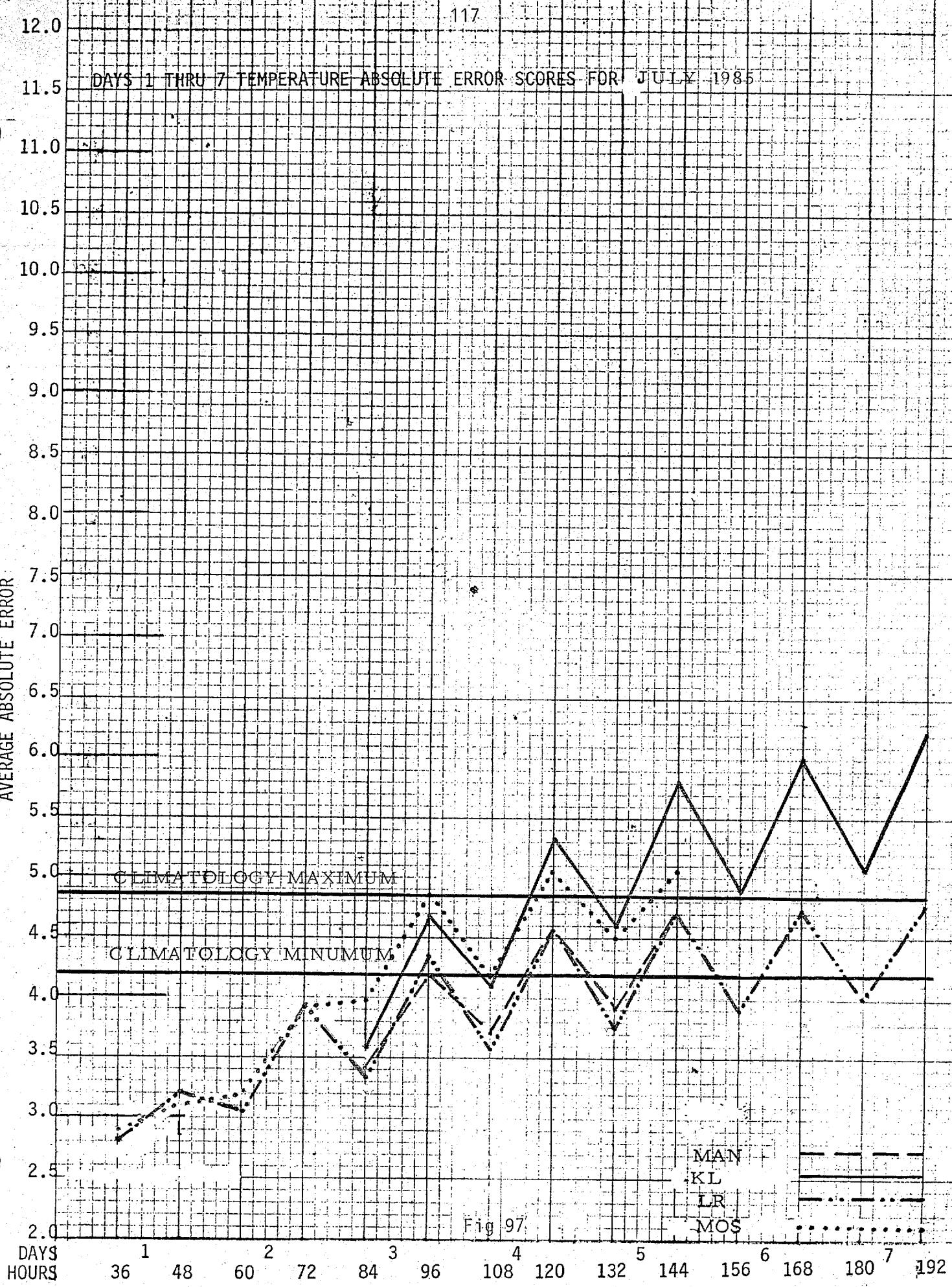


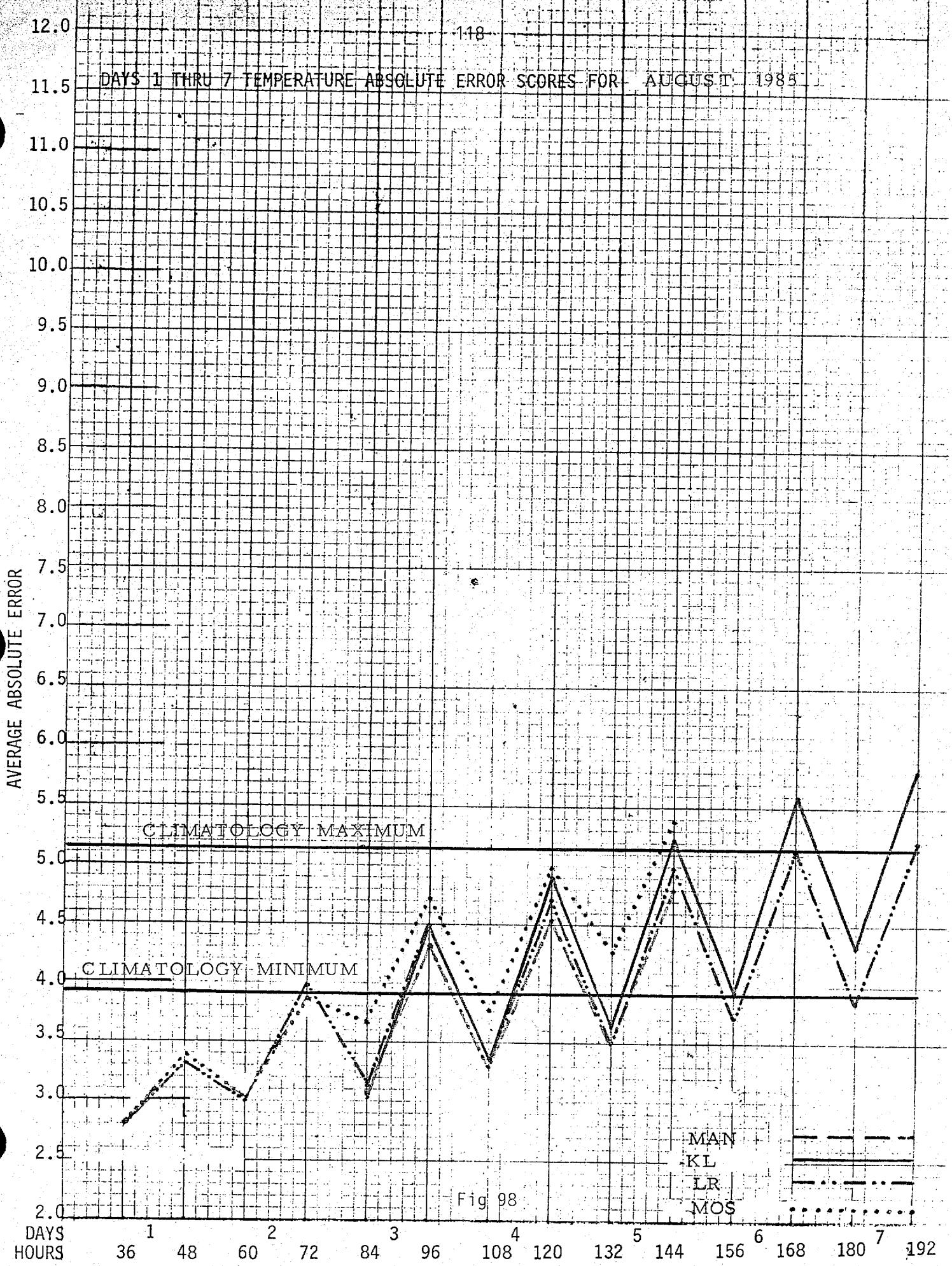




DAYS 1 THRU 7 TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORES FOR JULY 1985

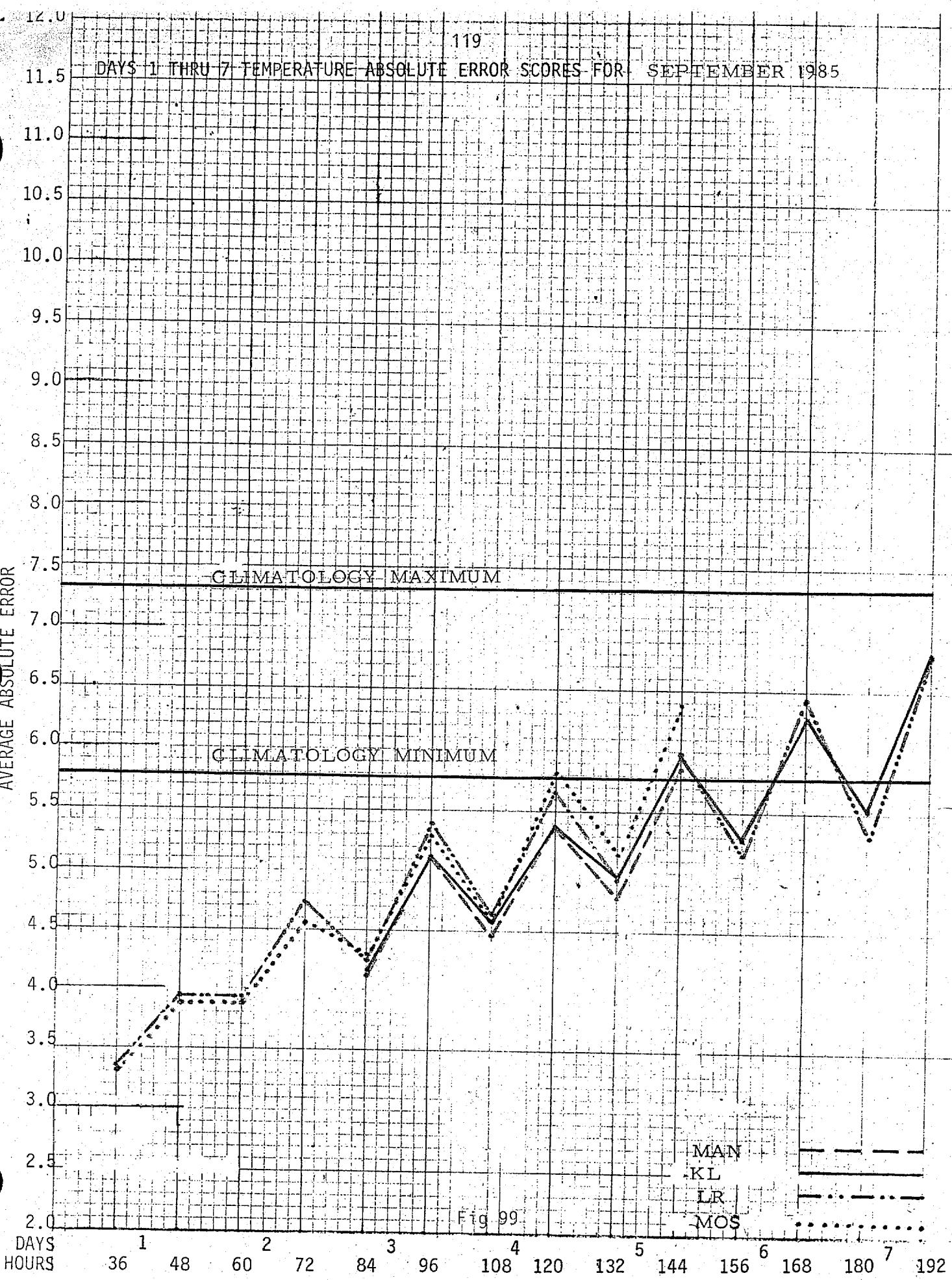
AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

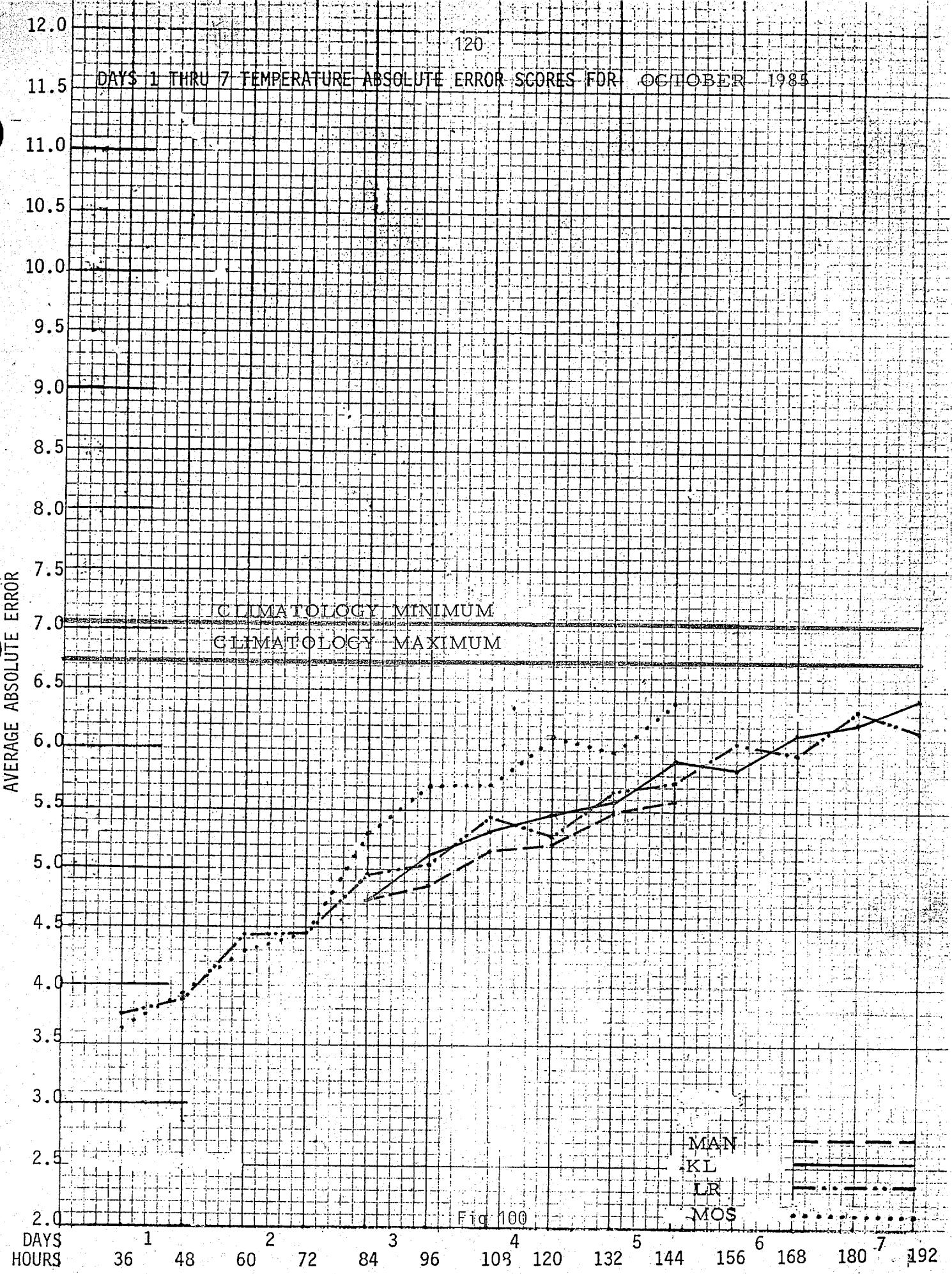


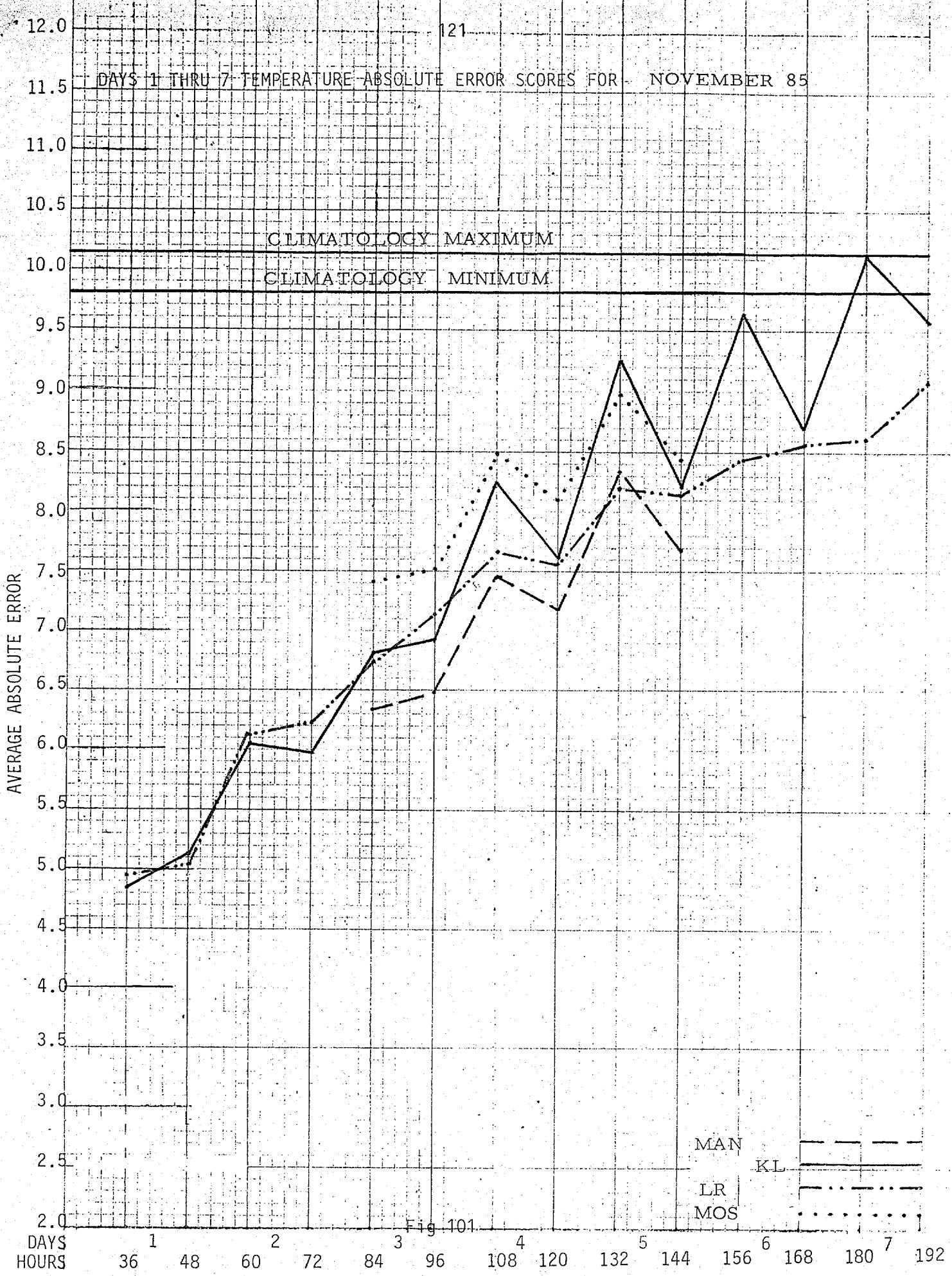


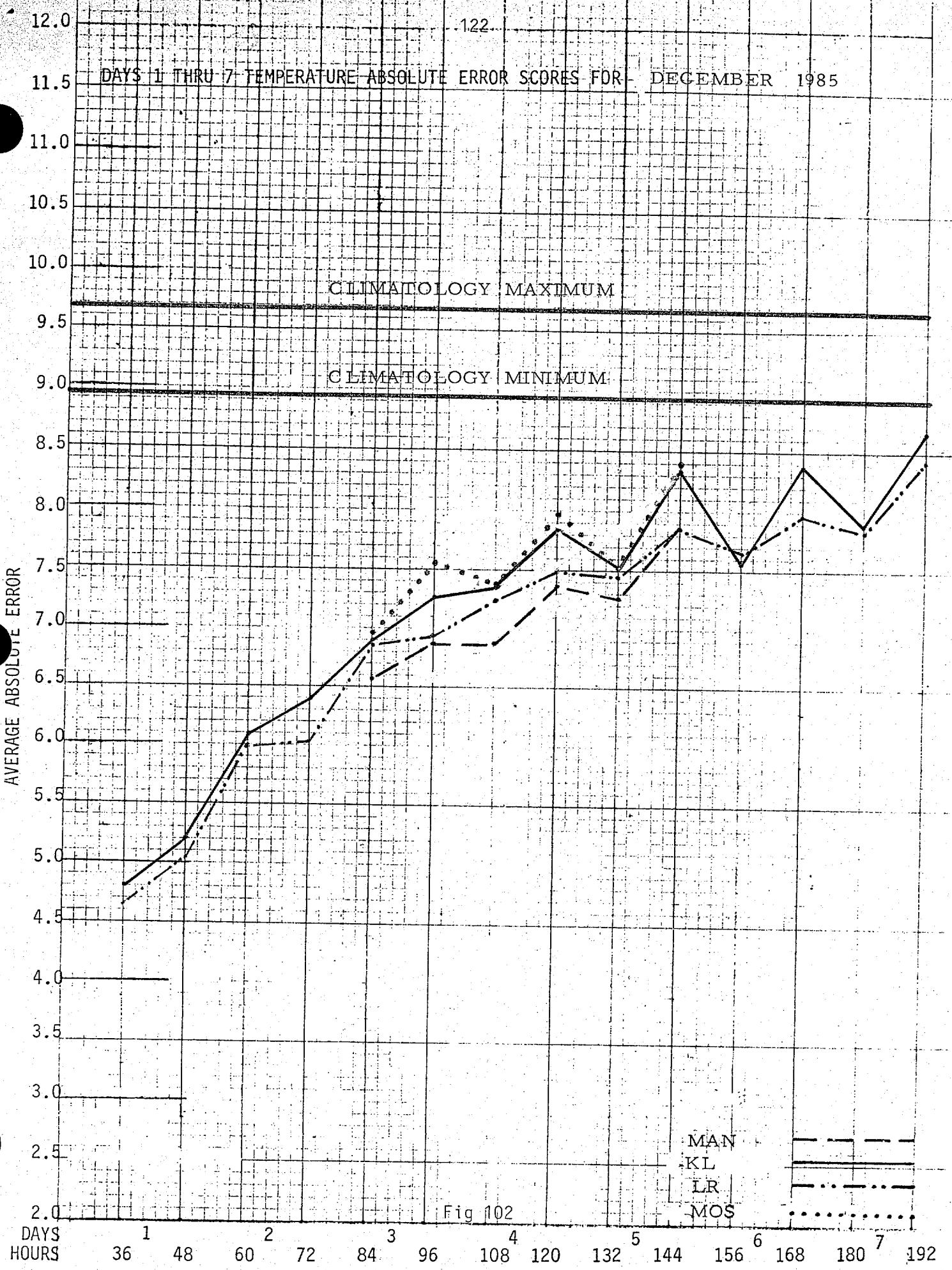
DAYS 1 THRU 7 TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR SCORES FOR SEPTEMBER 1985

AVERAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR









COMMENTSSECTION 1 - MSLP & 500 MB CORRELATION SCORES PAGES 10 TO 32

The pattern correlation score (Appendix A) has been the basic score used by the MRFG to verify the MSLP and 500 mb progs since the start of the MRFG program. The correlation score was chosen because it is more sensitive to the phasing of troughs and ridges (considered to be more important) than to the depth or height of these systems. The MSLP and 500 mb operational analyses (HUF) were used to verify the forecast through 1976 and the LFM since 1977.

The North America (NA) standardized correlation score is the oldest score of record. The US subset unfortunately was contaminated from the beginning through 1975 by a coding (program) error affecting the observed field (verifying analysis).

It was assumed from the start that a MSLP standardized (anomalous field) score of greater than 0.0 (climatology) would result in the derived forecasts of temperature and precipitation having more skill than climatology (as a forecast). However, experience has indicated that a NA score of 0.17 or better is required to accomplish this.

Most of the forecasters complained from the beginning about verifying a forecast of the anomalous MSLP field (which they could not "see") instead of the one they produced (the actual MSLP field). In order to appease the forecaster and obtain a score for the normal (climatology) as a forecast the unstandardized (actual MSLP field) score was introduced in 1977 and has been used successfully ever since.

A glance at figures 2 through 22 shows that, for the most part, the monthly mean scores during 1985 were higher (better) than the long term mean scores (note - the long term mean includes the 1985 scores). Also a compari-

son of the current long term mean scores (figures 3,6,9,12,15,18, and 21) with those published in NMC ON 303 of February 1985, indicates an upward trend. The many monthly mean record scores (figures 2,5,8,11, 14,17, and 20) set by both the man and NMC/NWP model guidance resulted in 1985 being basically a record year for the days 3, 4, and 5 (figures 4,7,10,13,16,19, and 22).

No comment is made concerning the "betterment" of the man over the NMC/NWP model guidance except that it appears to be significant. Since the scores for the circulation were near records, one might expect the derived forecasts of temperatures and precipitation also to be near record levels.

SECTION 2 - TEMPERATURE ABSOLUTE ERROR & SKILL SCORES PAGES 33 TO 47

In 1985, as usual, the bi-monthly mean absolute error minimum (figure 24(a,b,c)) and maximum (figure 27 (a,b,c)) temperature scores for the man exhibited a clear superiority over the KL and climatology temperature forecasts for days 3, 4, and 5. The man minimum (figure 26) temperature scores tied second best for days 4 and 5 and were third best for day 3, while the maximum (figure 29) were third best for days 3 and 5 and tied second for day 4.

In 1985, the man 6 to 10 day 5-class (figure 33) temperature skill score tied third best while the 3-class (figure 36) score tied the record and the FP scores increased.

SECTION 3- PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES PAGES 56 TO 73

The Gilman skill score, except for the problem mentioned in Appendix C, is quite sensitive to correct forecasts of precipitation. The Hughes skill score is quite sensitive to correct forecasts of no precipitation at stations with a high climatic precipitation probability. The experimental

score is quite sensitive to correct forecasts of precipitation at stations with a low climatic precipitation probability. Thus, these three scores compliment one another.

In the 1985, as in recent years, the monthly mean Gilman (figure 39), Hughes (figure 43) and Hughes Probability (figure 46) precipitation skill scores for the man showed a clear superiority over climatology and the NMC/NWP model on days 3, 4, and 5. The man Gilman precipitation skill scores (figure 41) were records for days 3, 4, and 5. The Hughes skill (figure 45) and probability (figure 48) scores, however, were not so record breaking. The monthly mean 3-class precipitation skill scores for the man 1 to 5 day (figure 51) and 6 to 10 day (figure 54) forecasts were modest in 1985.

SECTION 4 - MSLP, 500 MB & TEMPERATURES SCORES FOR

DAYS 1 THROUGH 7 PAGES

Certainly consideration has to be given, after looking at figures 55 through 102, to producing (operationally) for public consumption man MSLP (precipitation) and temperature forecasts for days 6 and 7. It should be noted that for comparison purposes (operational utility) the ECMWF scores have to be "backed down" approximately 12 hours.

CONCLUSION

1985, turned out to be a record year with regard to MSLP and precipitation forecasts, but, otherwise was more of a "high plateau" year for the MRFG. 1986, promises to be an interesting year with several changes expected to be introduced into the NMC/NWP MR model in the area of shallow convection, KUO IV, lateral divergence, sea ice, sea surface temperature, horizontal and vertical resolution, and vertical exchange of heat, momentum and water vapor.

Appendix A

The standardized mean sea level pressure correlation score is used to determine the skill of the man and machine days 3, 4 and 5 mean sea level pressure forecasts. The correlation score is employed because the phasing instead of the intensity of systems primarily determines how well the various weather parameters can be forecast. The standardizing procedure prevents the contribution of the high variability (higher latitude) grid points from overwhelming the low variability grid points (lower latitude).

f = forecast mean sea level pressure at a grid point

o = observed mean sea level pressure at a grid point

σ = standard deviation at a grid point

n = normal mean sea level pressure at a grid point

$$F = \frac{f-n}{\sigma} \quad o = \frac{o-n}{\sigma}$$

\bar{F} = average standardized forecast across n grid points

\bar{o} = average standardized observed across n grid points

$$\text{RMS } F = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (F_i - \bar{F})^2} \quad \text{RMS } o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (o_i - \bar{o})^2}$$

$$\text{RMS Error} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (F_i - o_i)^2}$$

$$\text{Average Absolute Error} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |F_i - o_i|$$

$$\text{Correlation} = \frac{\bar{F}o - \bar{F}\bar{o}}{\sqrt{(\bar{F}^2 - \bar{F}^2)(\bar{o}^2 - \bar{o}^2)}} \times 100$$

Since the normal mean sea level pressure is subtracted from the forecast/observed pressure at each grid point, it is assumed that the correlation of the normal to the observed is always zero. Therefore, any positive score is considered

to have skill over the normal. Some doubts have been raised about this assumption, however, and for the past 5 years the unstandardized correlation score also has been calculated. This procedure allows a correlation score to be computed for the normal. This score then is simply the correlation of the forecast to the observed mean sea-level pressure.

APPENDIX B

The 5 day mean temperature skill score is a generalization of the Heidke skill score where the expected values are derived from the observed temperature

$$\text{Heidke Skill} = \frac{C-E}{N-E}$$

C = total correct (hits)

N = total number of forecasts (61)

E = expected number of hits

The expected value is calculated as follows from the number of stations in each of the observed temperature categories:

$$E = 1/8 \times \text{Much Below} + 1/8 \times \text{Much Above} + \\ 1/4 \times \text{Below} + 1/4 \times \text{Above} + 1/4 \times \text{Normal}$$

The 5-day mean 3-class temperature skill score simply "lumps" together the much below with the below and the much above with the above. The expected (E) then is equal to 1/4 X Below + 1/4 X Normal + 1/4 Above.

Appendix C

The Gilman skill score is a generalization of the Heidke skill score where the expected values are derived from a randomized version of the precipitation forecast.

$$\text{Heidke Skill} = \frac{C-E}{N-E}$$

C = total correct (hits)

N = total number of forecasts (100)

E = expected number of hits

However, for a randomized forecast allowance must be made for stations having far different precipitation climate (N POP) across the United States. Therefore, to compute and score an expected chance forecast, climatology must be considered.

The procedure for this is as follows:

First, the actual number of forecasts of precipitation are distributed randomly taking into account station climatology. The expected number of chance hits is then given by:

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i r_i + (1 - p_i)(1 - r_i)) \text{ or}$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{i=1}^N p_i r_i + N - \sum_{i=1}^N p_i - \sum_{i=1}^N r_i \quad (\text{a})$$

where $r_i = 1$ for precipitation (≥ 0.01 inch) and 0 for no precipitation (< 0.01 inch).

Now an expression for p_i , which is the probability that after the forecast precipitation events are redistributed randomly a forecast precipitation event will fall at point "i" is given approximately by $p_i = \frac{F}{\sum a_i}$ (b). Here F = total number of forecasted precipitation events and a_i = climatic precipitation probability (N POP). This approximate value for p_i is most valid for small values of F and ($a_i / \sum a_i$) and is unstable at times. Because of this instability the less sophisticated but more stable Hughes skill score was developed.

Substituting the expression (b) into (a) gives $E = \frac{N}{\sum a_i} \frac{2Fa_i r_i}{\sum a_i} + N - F - R$, where
 E = the approximate expected value of a randomized forecast, R = total precipitation cases, and N = total number of stations. If the climatic probabilities are uniform ($a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a$), then the approximate value of E reduces to the standard Heidke value given by: $E = \frac{(N-F)(N-R)+FR}{N}$.

Appendix D

The Hughes skill score is a generalization of the Heidke skill score where the expected values are derived from the observed precipitation:

$$\text{Heidke Skill} = \frac{C-E}{N-E}$$

C = total correct (hits)

N = total number of forecasts (100)

E = expected number of hits

If the average precipitation climate (NPOP) of 12 stations having precipitation is 25, then the expected (precipitation) is simply $12 \times .25$ or 3 stations. If the average NPOP of the (100-12) stations not having precipitation is also 25 then the expected (no precipitation) is simply $88 \times (1.0-.25)$ or 66 stations. The total expected (E) then is 69 stations. If the forecaster hit (C) 75 stations correctly, his skill score then is $(75-69)/(100-69) \times 100$ or 19.

APPENDIX E

The (Hughes) probability score is not a skill score yet it is quite simple to understand. A rough score (RS) is calculated for each station ($N=1$ to 100) as follows:

<u>Forecast</u>	<u>Observed</u>	<u>RS</u>
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) \geq 30$	$P=1$	$+(1 - NPOP)$
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) \geq 30$	$P=0 \text{ and } NPOP \geq 50$	$-(NPOP)$
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) < 30$	$P=1 \text{ and } NPOP \geq 50$	$-(NPOP)$
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) \geq 30$	$P=0 \text{ and } NPOP < 50$	$-(1 - NPOP)$
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) < 30$	$P=1 \text{ and } NPOP < 50$	$-(1 - NPOP)$
$(DN \text{ POP} + NPOP) < 30$	$P=0$	$+(NPOP)$

Since the total rough score (TRS) for the 100 stations does not equal 100 points, a simple iterative technique is employed which uses the RS as a $f(NPOP)$ for each station to bring the total number of points up to 100.

The FORTRAN language routine is:

```

      TTY = 0
70      DO 69  I = 1, 100
          TRS = (100.0 - TRS) * ABS(RS(I)) * .01
          IF(RS(I)) 73, 74, 74
73      RS(I) = RS(I) - TRS
          GO TO 69
74      RS(I) = RS(I) + TRS
69      TTY = TTY + ABS(RS(I))
          TRS = TTY
          TTY = 0.0
          IF (TRS - 99.8) 70, 71, 71
71      CONTINUE

```

APPENDIX F

The 5-Day mean precipitation skill score is a generalization of the Heidke skill score where the expected values are derived from the observed precipitation:

$$\text{Heidke Skill} = \frac{C-E}{N-E} \quad C = \text{total correct (hits)} \\ N = \text{total number of forecasts (100)} \\ E = \text{expected number of hits}$$

For example, in January the number of stations in the area covered by the (NP/P), (NP/M/H) and (L/M/H) categories is 21, 28 and 51 respectively. The average value of the probability of NP for the stations in the (NP/P) area is ⁷⁰~~59~~ and 40% in the (NP/M/H) area. Now if (NP/L) is coded as 1, M as 2 and (P/H) as 3, then the number of stations expected to have coded value 1 thru 3 is as follows:

$$33\% \text{ of } (L/M/H) = 51 \times .33 = 17 \text{ stations coded 1, 2, 3}$$

$$40\% \text{ of } (NP/M/H) = 28 \times .40 = 11 \text{ stations coded as 1 and } 8.5 \text{ coded as 2,3}$$

$$\cancel{59}\% \text{ of } (NP/P) = 21 \times \frac{70}{100} = 12 \text{ stations coded as 1 and } 9 \text{ coded as 3}$$

$$\text{Thus, code 1} = 17 + 11 + 12 = 40 \text{ stations}$$

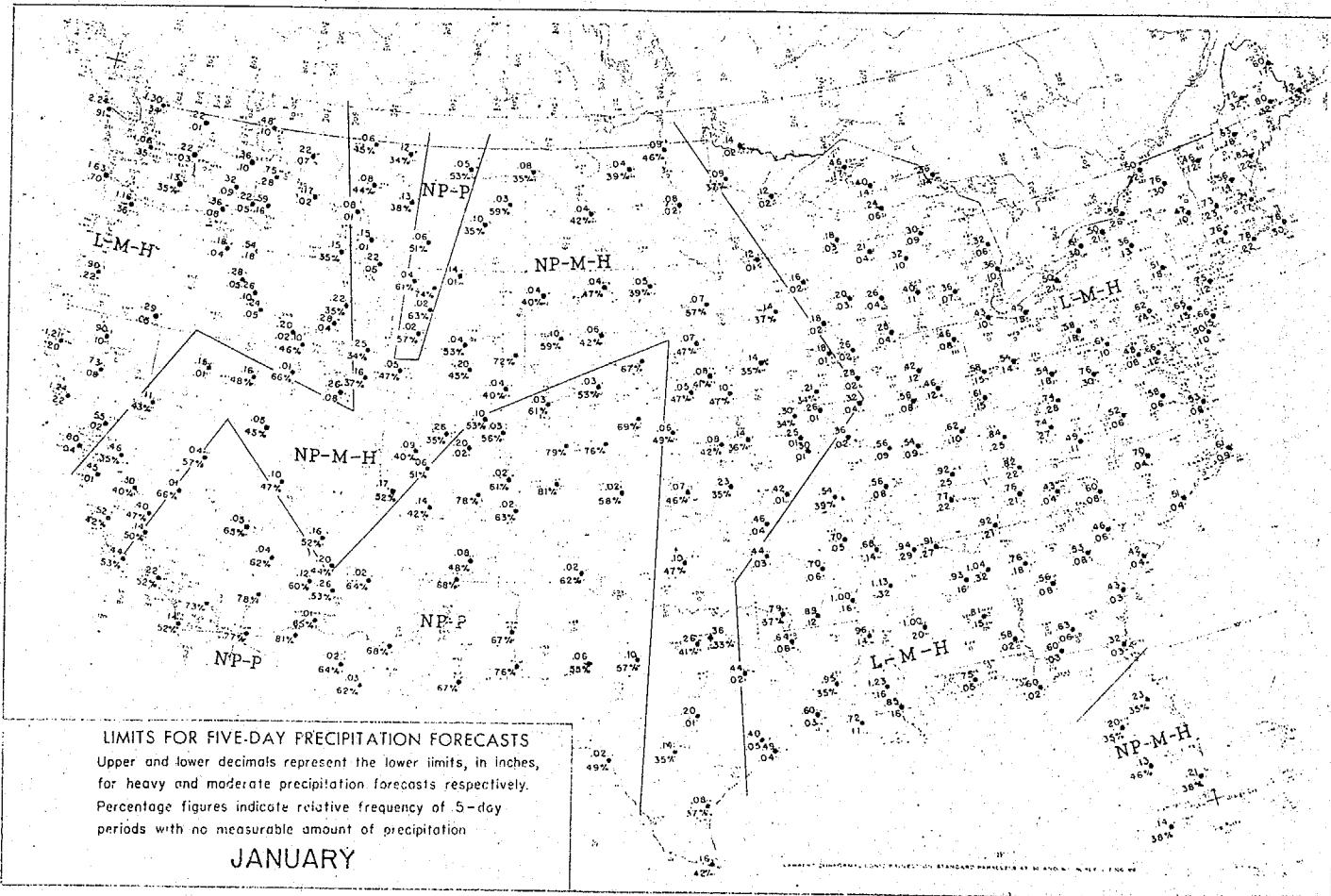
$$\text{code 2} = 17 + 8.5 = 25.5 \text{ stations}$$

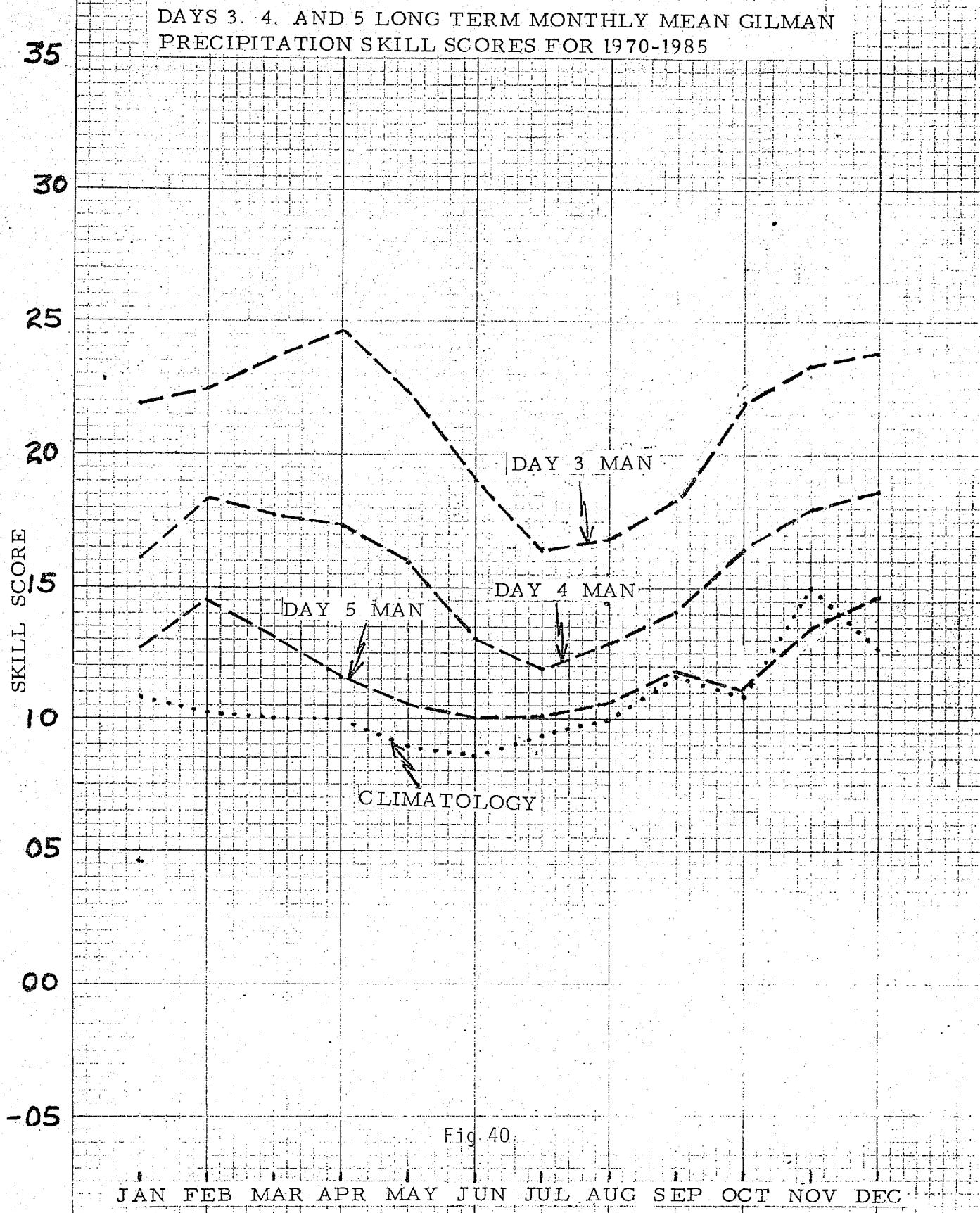
$$\text{code 3} = 17 + 8.5 + 9 = \underline{34.5} \text{ stations}$$

$$100.0 \text{ stations}$$

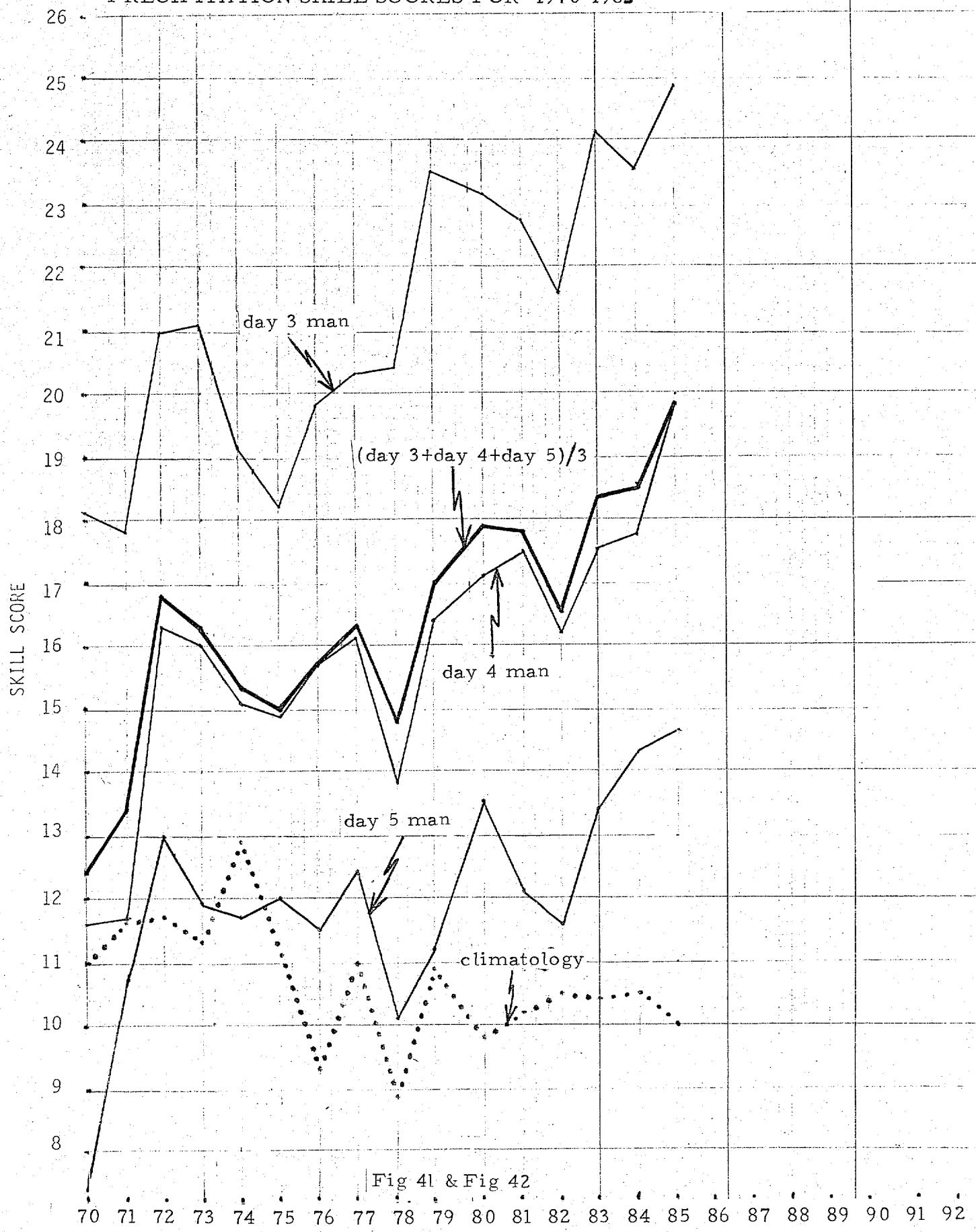
$$\text{Therefore, the expected value} = .40a + .255b + .345c$$

where a, b and c are the number of coded values 1, 2 and 3 observed.





27
 DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE GILMAN
 PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1970-1985



40

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 MONTHLY MEAN HUGHES
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1985

35

30

25

20

SKILL SCORE

15

10

05

00

-05

DAY 3 MAN

DAY 4 MAN

DAY 5 MAN

RECORD SCORE = 0

MAN

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig. 43

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

05

00

-05

DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN HUGHES
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1977-1985

SKILL SCORE

DAY 3 MAN

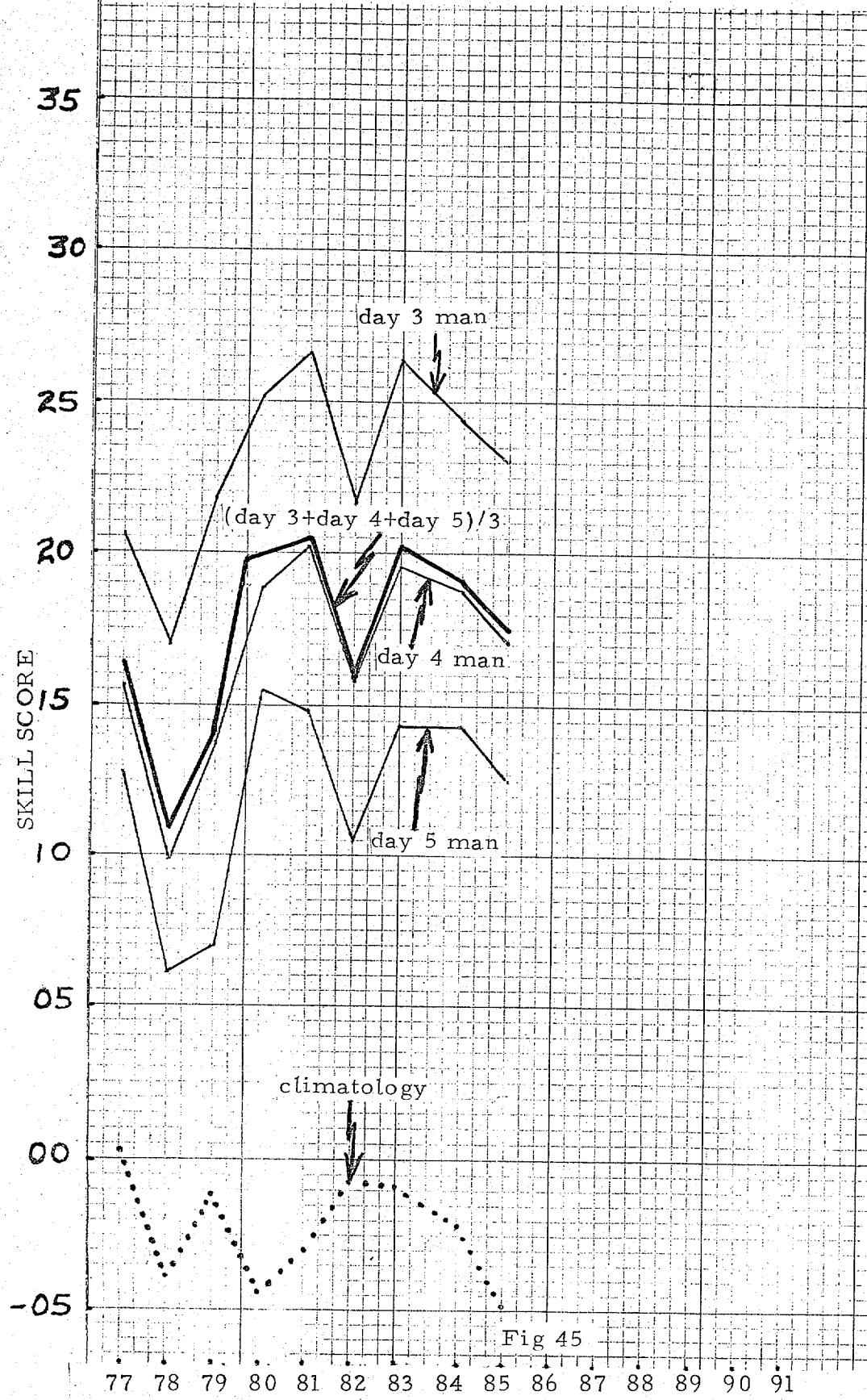
DAY 4 MAN

DAY 5 MAN

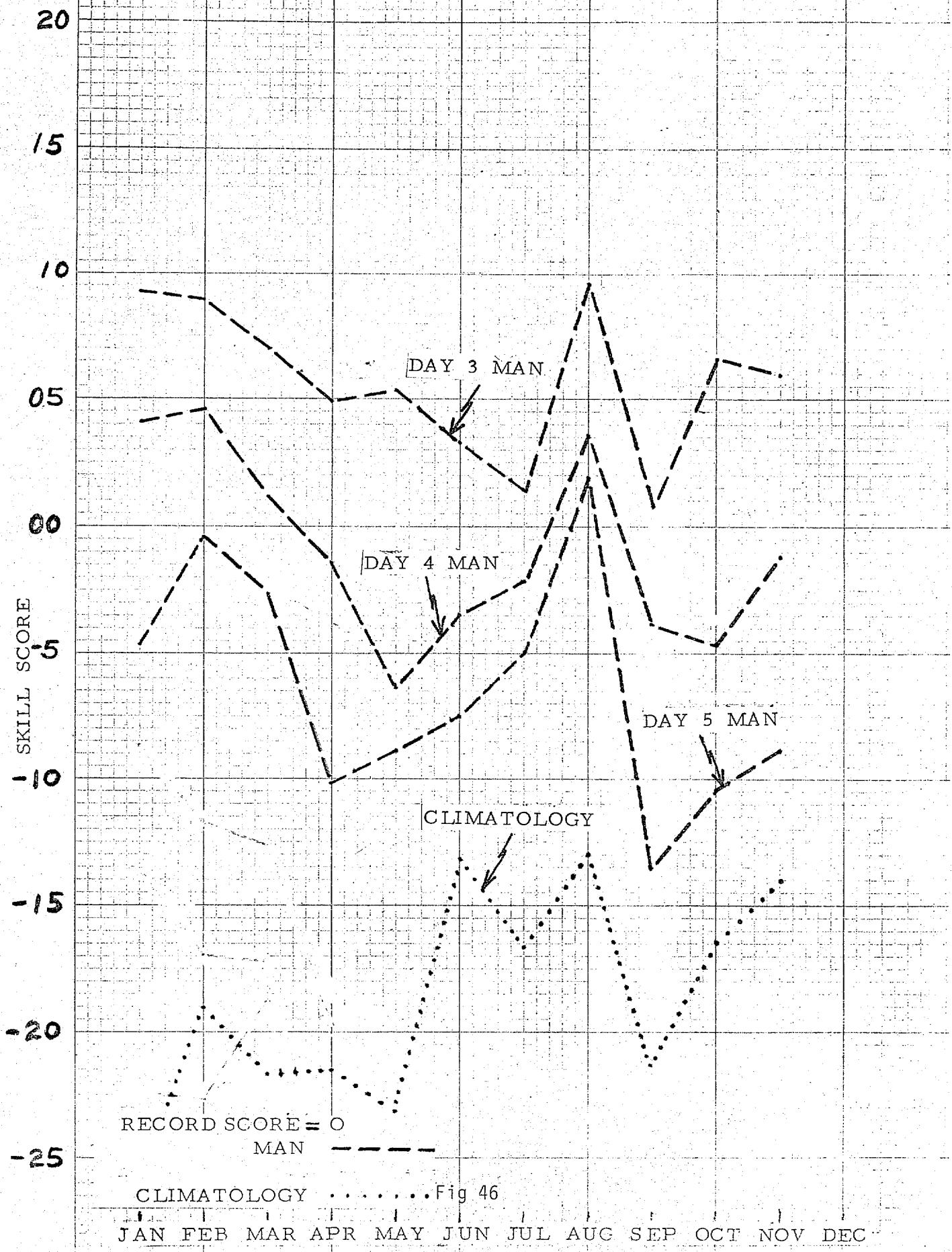
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig 44

40 DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE HUGHES
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1977-1985



DAY 3, 4, AND 5 MONTHLY MEAN HUGHES PRECIPITATION
PROBABILITY SKILL SCORE FOR 1985



20

20
15
10
05
00
-05
-10
-15
-20
-25

DAY 3, 4, AND 5 LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN HUGHES
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY SKILL SCORES FOR 1978-1985

20 DAYS 3, 4, AND 5 CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE HUGHES
PROBABILITY PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1978-1985

15

10

5

0

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

SKILL SCORE

day 3 man

 $(\text{day 3} + \text{day 4} + \text{day 5})/3$

day 4 man

day 5 man

climatatology

78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90

Fig 48

45- 1 TO 5 DAY 3 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1985

68

40

35

30

25

20

15

SKILL SCORE

10

5

0

-5

O RECORD SCORE

MAN

NMC / NWP MODEL

CLIMATOLOGY

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig 49

45

69

TO 5 DAY 3 CLASS LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES 1978 - 1985

40

35

30

25

20

SKILL SCORE

10

5

0

-5

MAN -----

Fig 50

CLIMATOLOGY

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

45

1 TO 5 DAY CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
3-CLASS MONTHLY MEAN PRECIPITATION
SKILL SCORES FOR 1978 - 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

5

0

SKILL SCORE

-5

76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97

MAN -----

NMC / NWP MODEL - - - - -

Fig 51

CLIMATOLOGY · · · · ·

45-

6 TO 10 DAY 3 CLASS MONTHLY MEAN
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES FOR 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

40-

35-

30-

25-

20-

15-

10-

5-

0-

-5-

SKILL SCORE

O RECORD SCORE

MAN

P OBS

CLIMATOLOGY.....

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Fig. 52

45

72

6 TO 10 DAY 3 CLASS LONG TERM MONTHLY MEAN
PRECIPITATION SKILL SCORES (1978-1985)

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

40

35

30

25

20

SKILL SCORE

15

5

0

-5

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

MAN

P OBS

CLIMATOLOGY

Fig 53

45-

73
6 TO 10 DAY CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGE
3-CLASS MONTHLY MEAN PRECIPITATION
SKILL SCORES FOR 1978 - 1985

APPROXIMATELY 13 CASES PER MONTH

40-

35-

30-

25-

20-

15*

10-

5-

0-

-5-

SKILL SCORE

76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97

MAN - - -
NMC / NWP MODEL - - -
P OBS - - - - -
CLIMATOLOGY

Fig 54

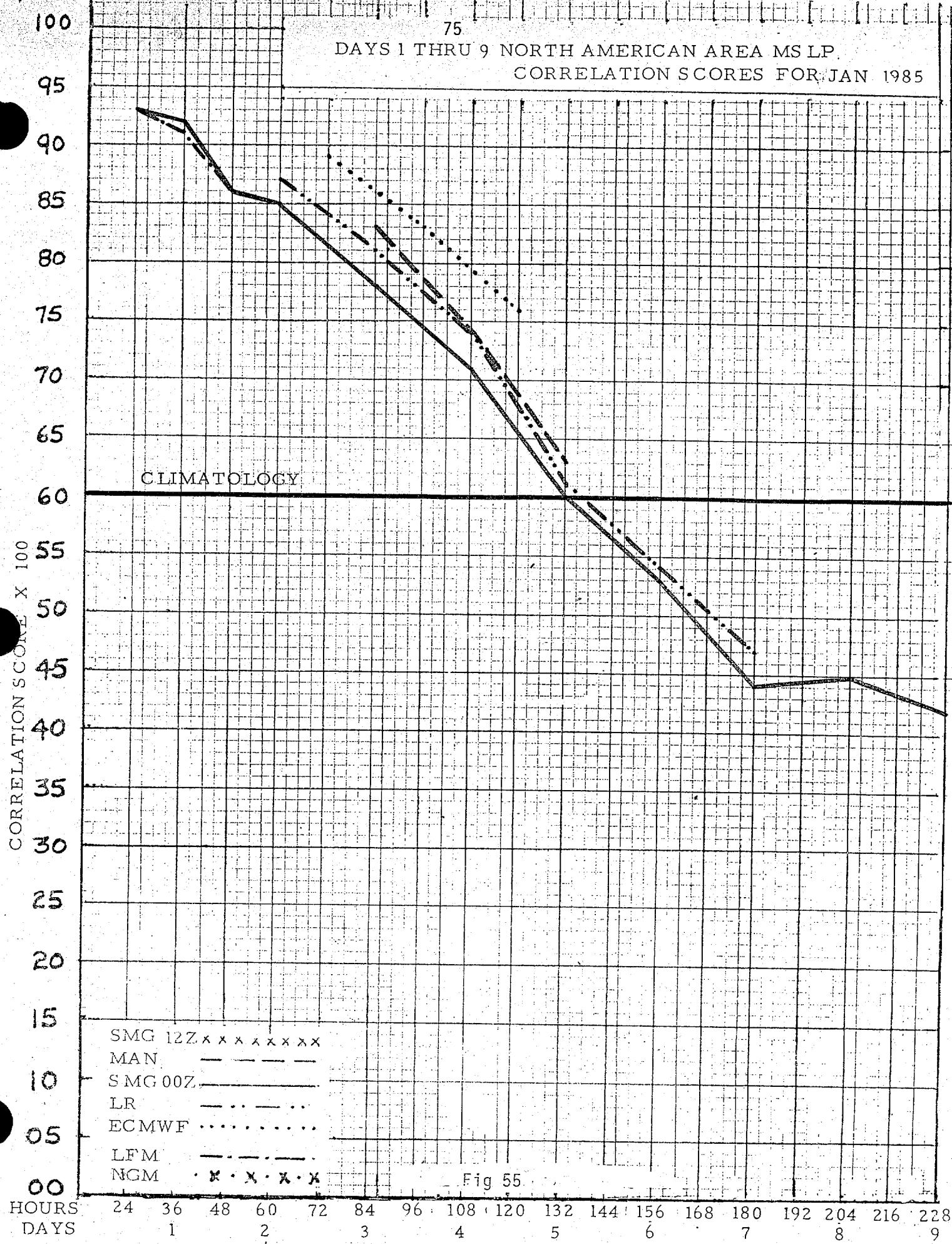
SECTION 4

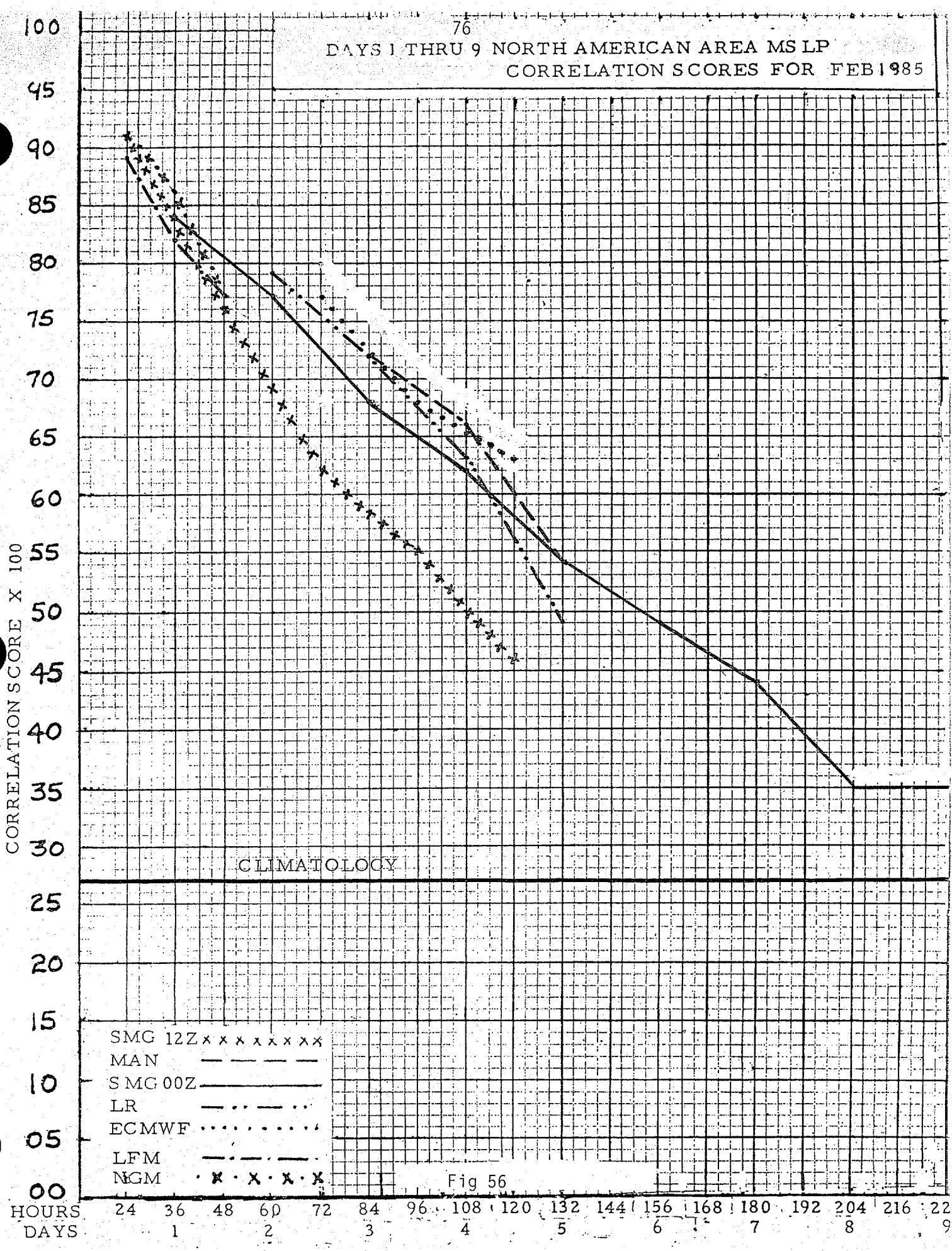
Man & Machine (NMC/NWP Guidance)

Days 1 through 9 Monthly Mean Sea Level Pressure, 500 MB and

Absolute Error Temperature Scores

DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR JAN 1985





DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAR. 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
SHORT RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

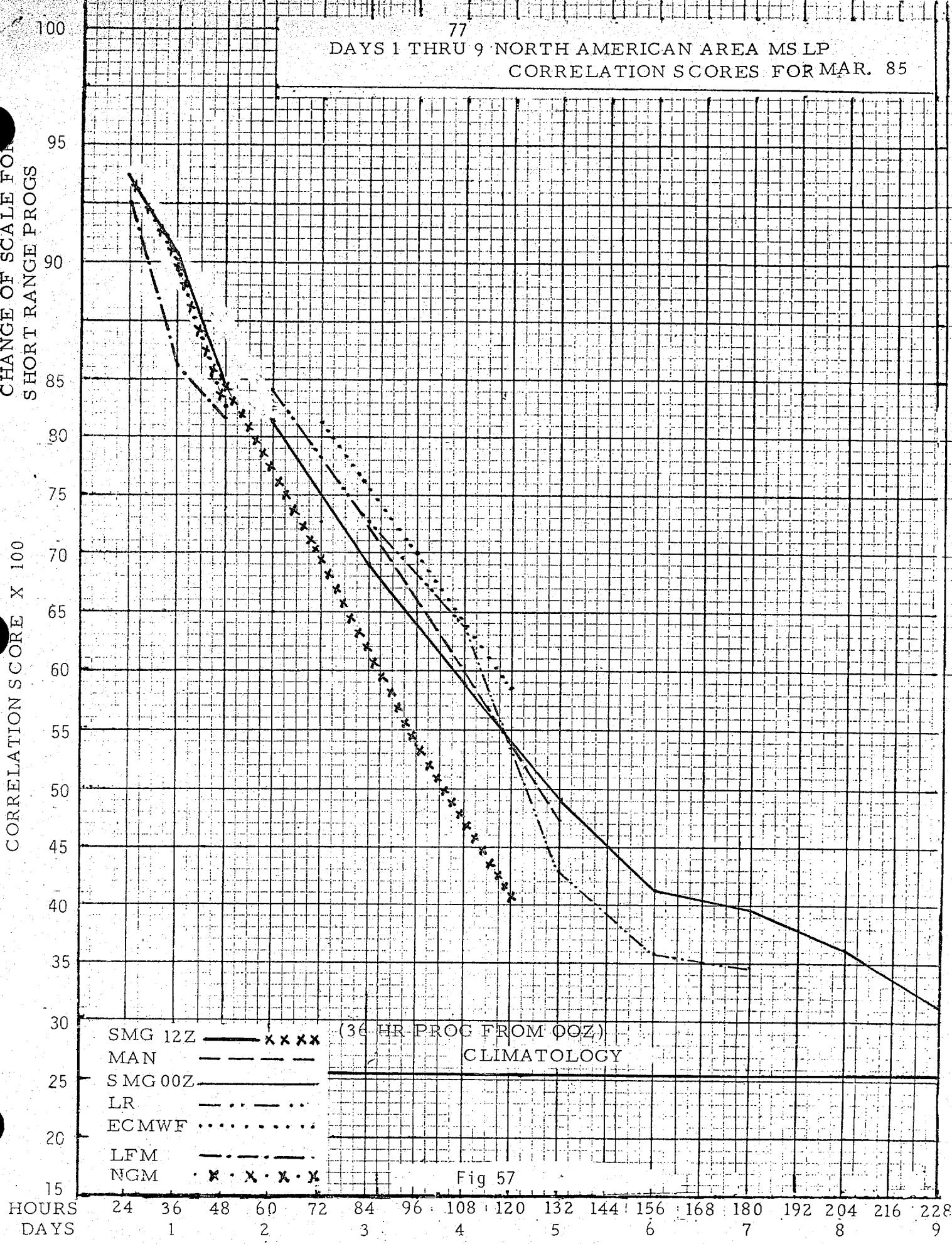


Fig 57

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR PERT

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

HOURS

DAYS

78
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR APRIL 85

CLIMATOLOGY

(36 HR PROG FROM 00Z)

SMG 12Z

MAN

MRF 00Z

LR

ECMWF

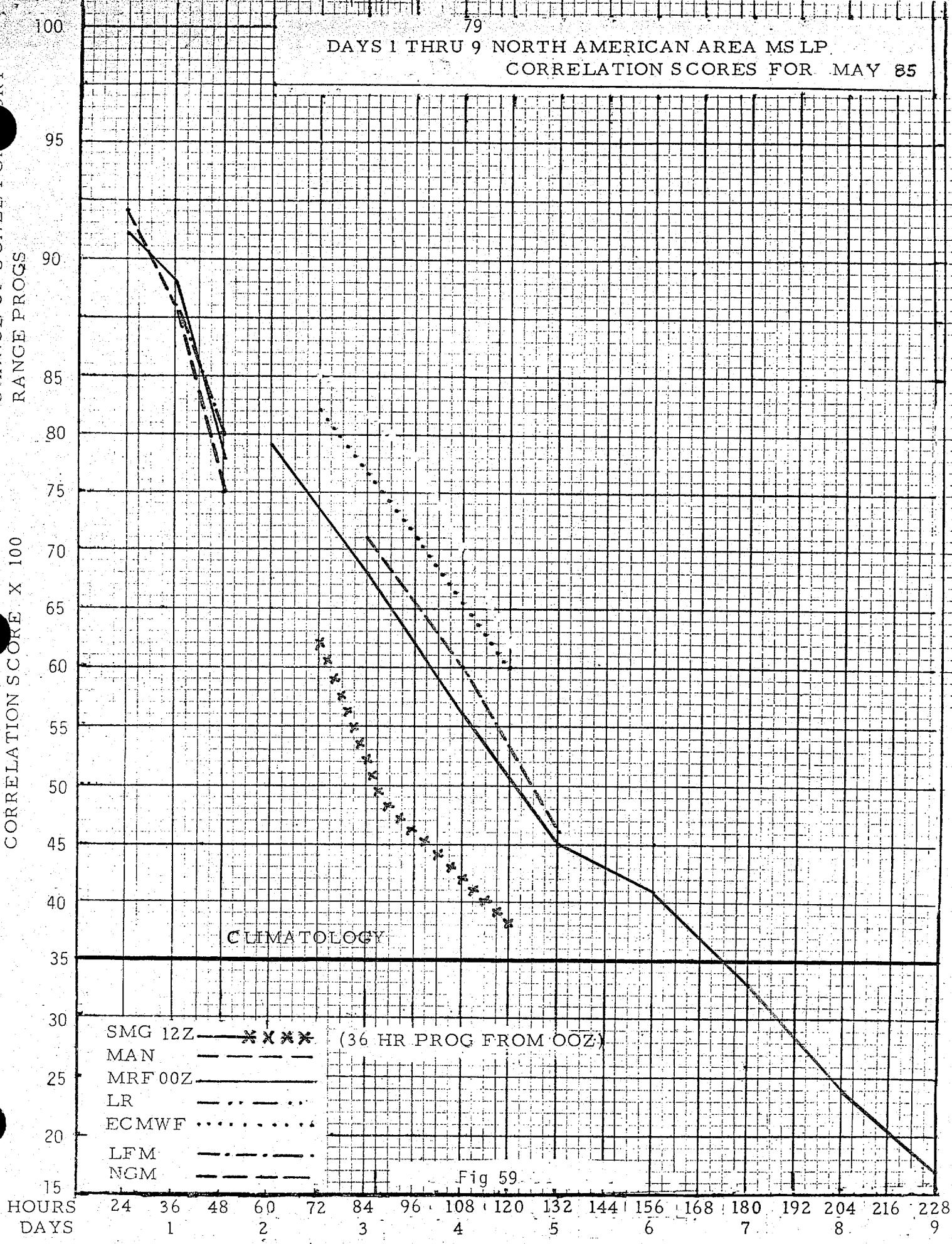
LFM

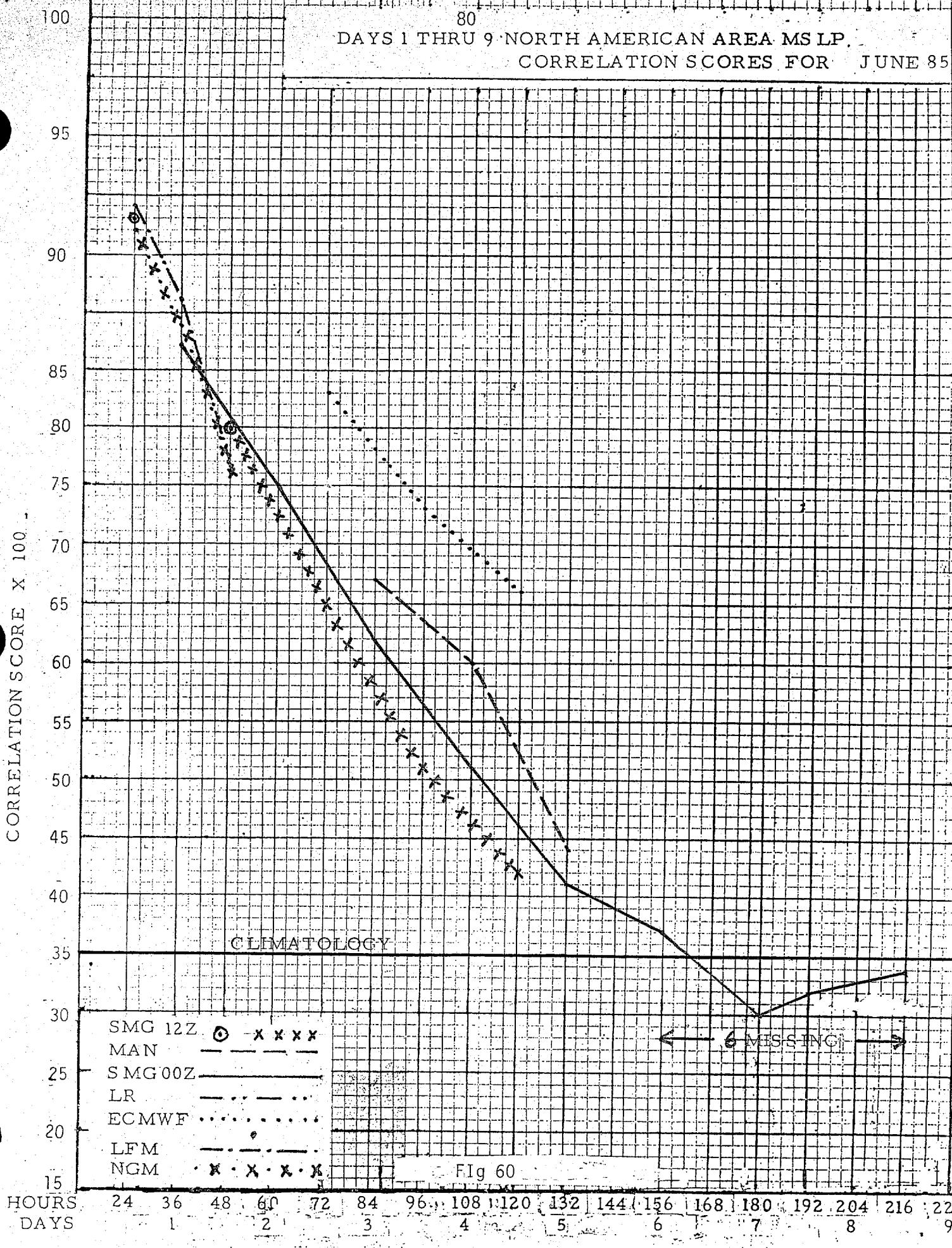
NGM

Fig 58

CHANCE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

79
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAY 85

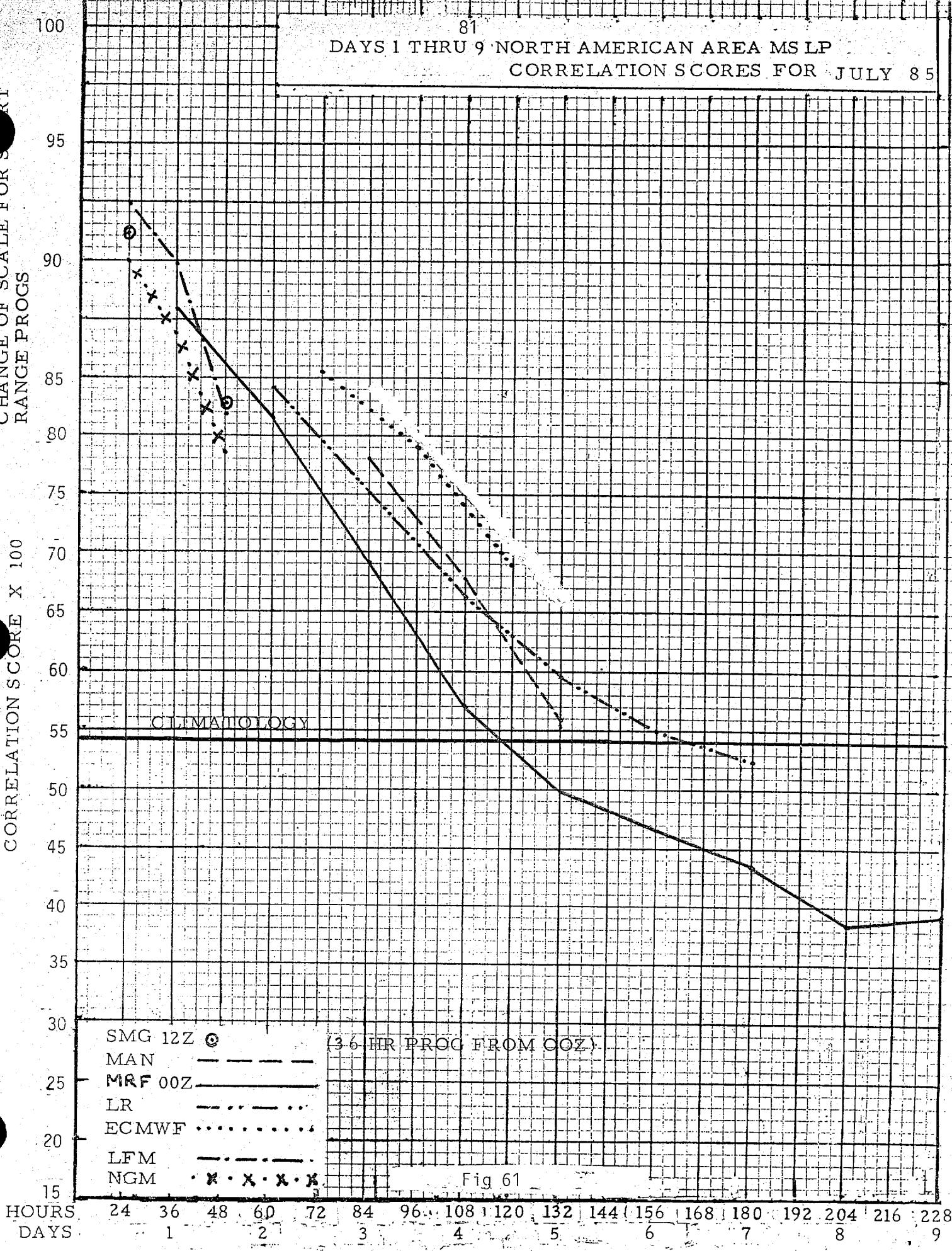


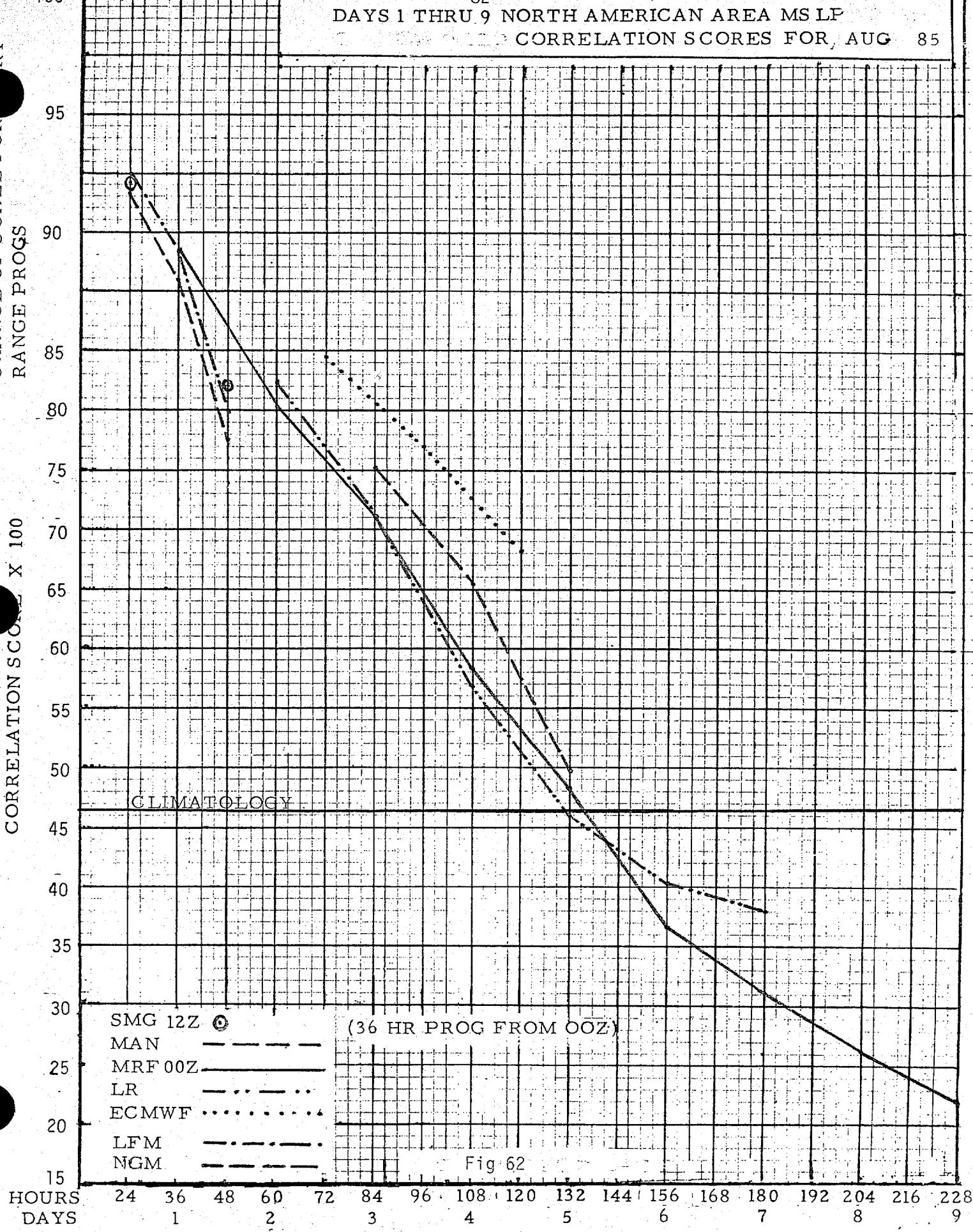


CHANGE OF SCALE FOR SHORT RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

81
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR JULY 85

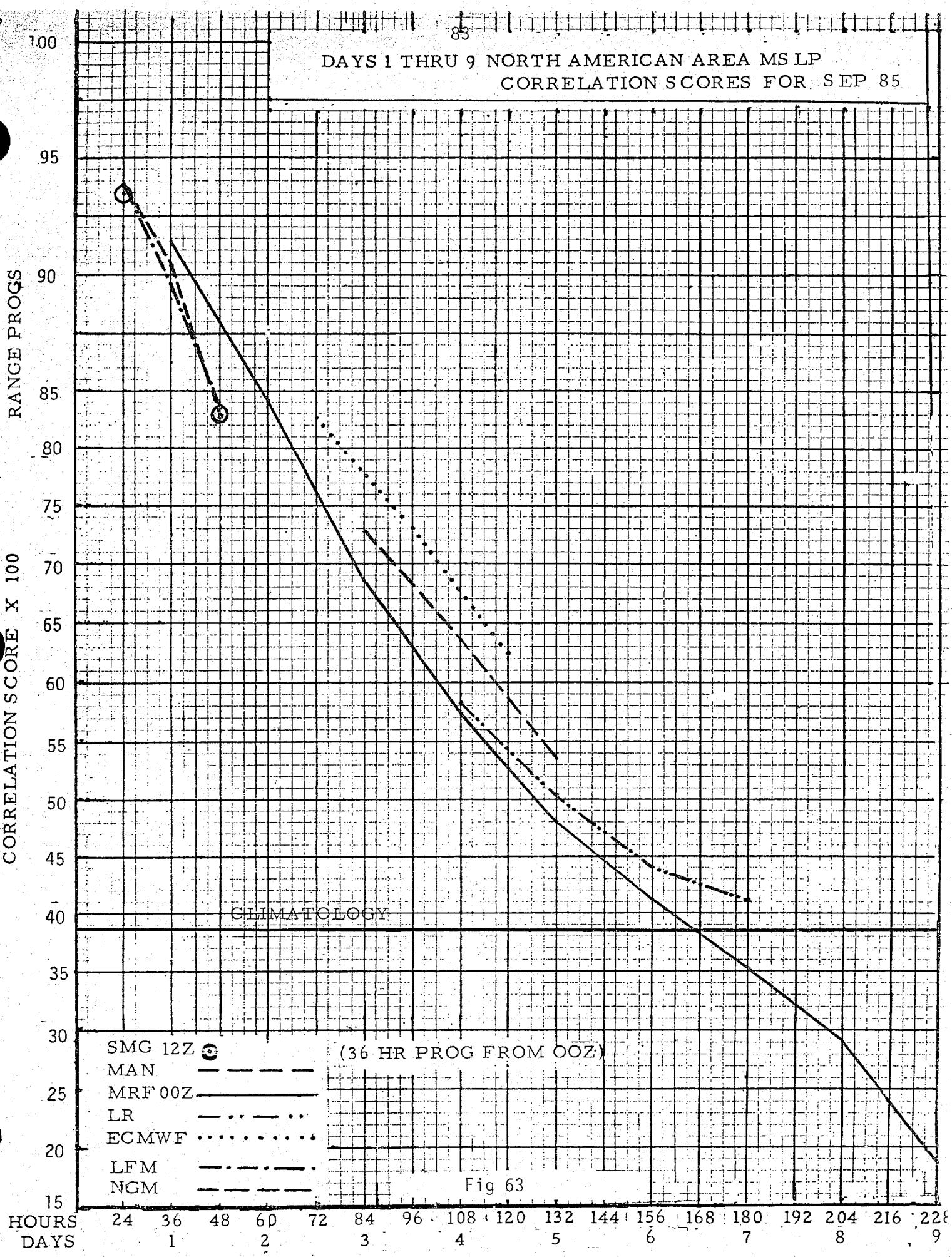




83
 DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
 CORRELATION SCORES FOR SEP 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

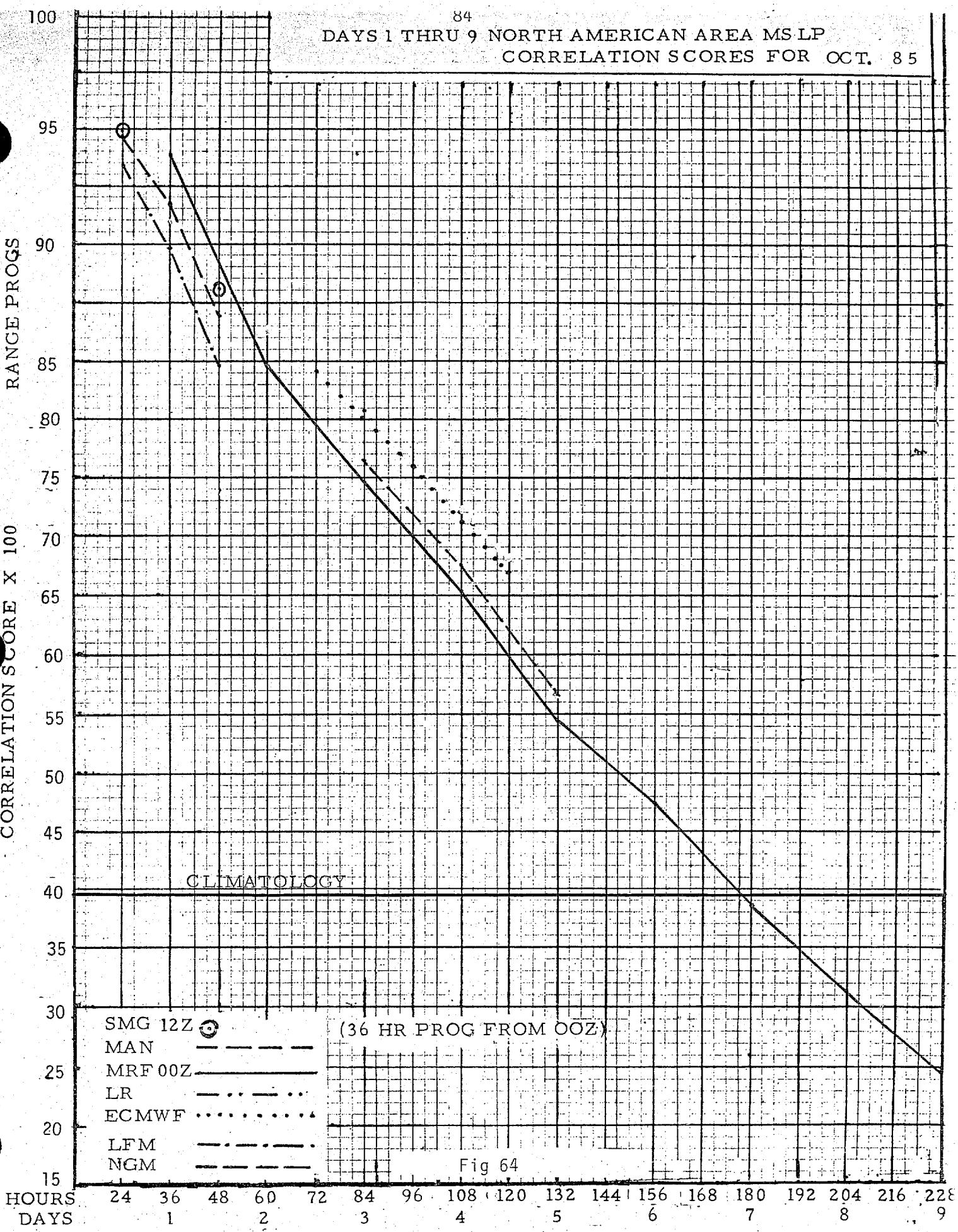
CORRELATION SCORE X 100



84
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR OCT. 85

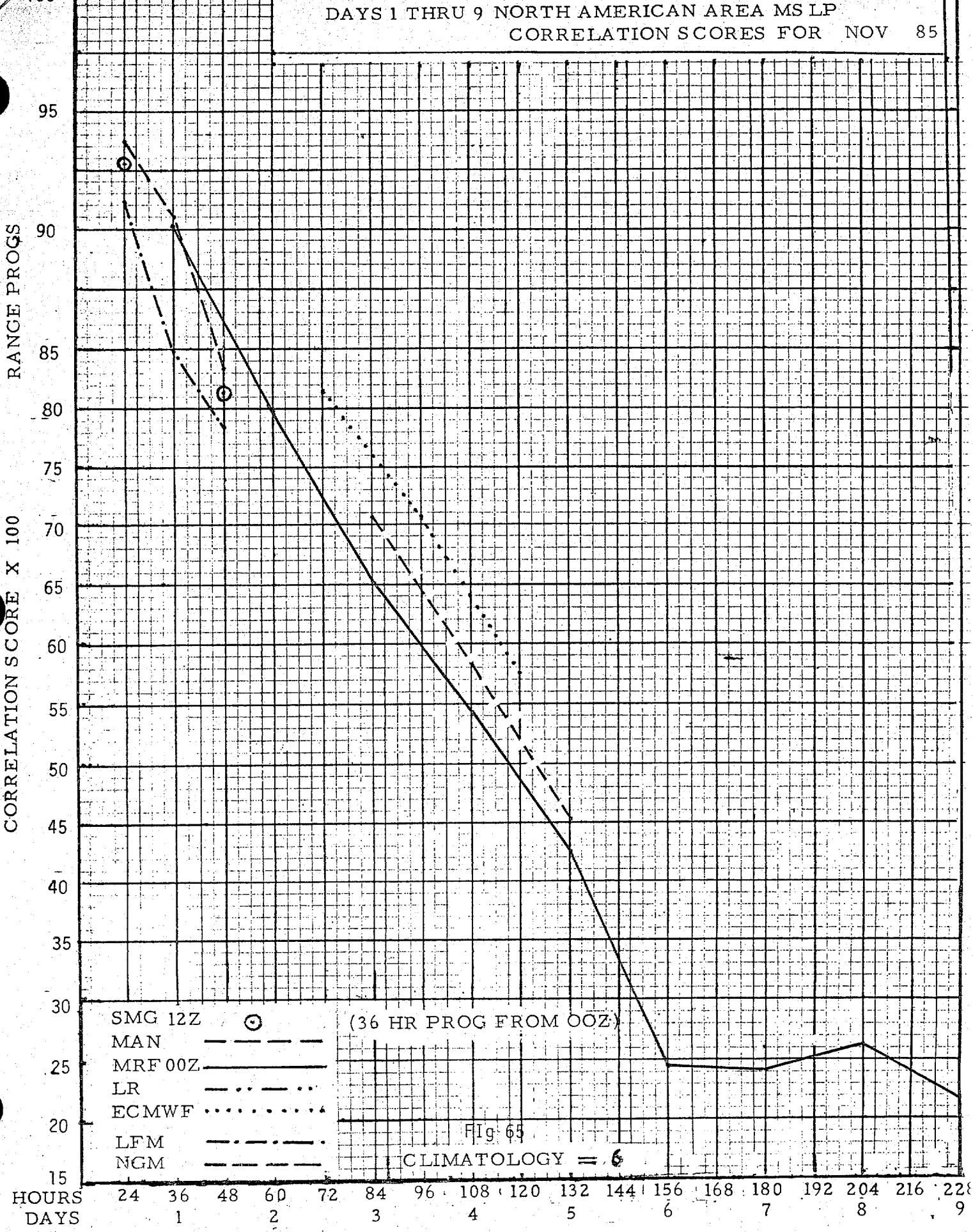
CHANGE OF SCALE FOR SHORT
RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100



CHANCE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

85
DAY 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR NOV 85



86
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
CORRELATION SCORES FOR DEC 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR RT

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

HOURS

SMG 12Z

MAN

MRF 00Z

LR

ECMWF

LFM

NGM

CLIMATOLOGY

(36 HR PROG FROM 00Z)

Fig. 66

DAYS

1

2

3

4

5

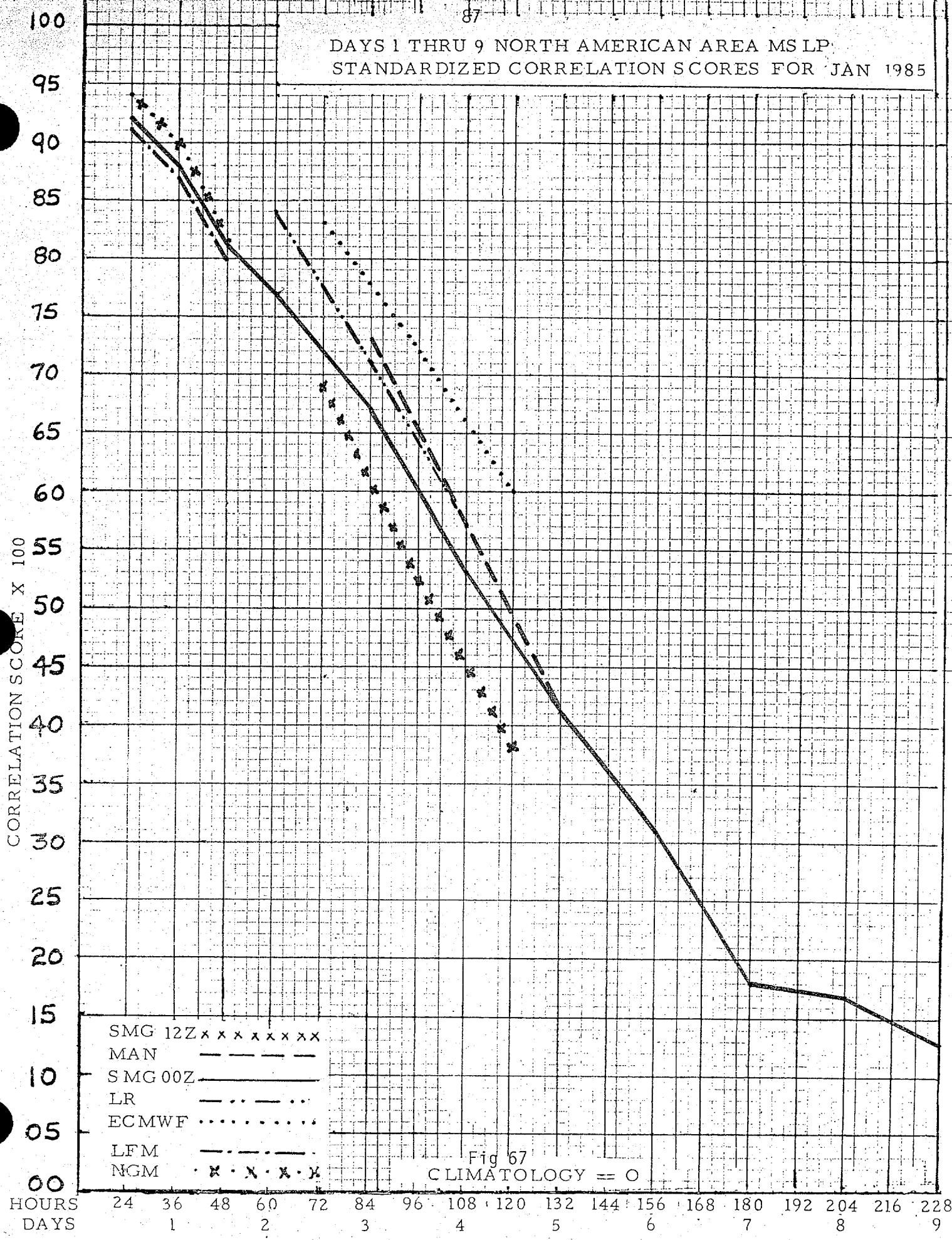
6

7

8

24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 156 168 180 192 204 216 228

DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR JAN 1985



88

⁰⁰
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR FEB 1985

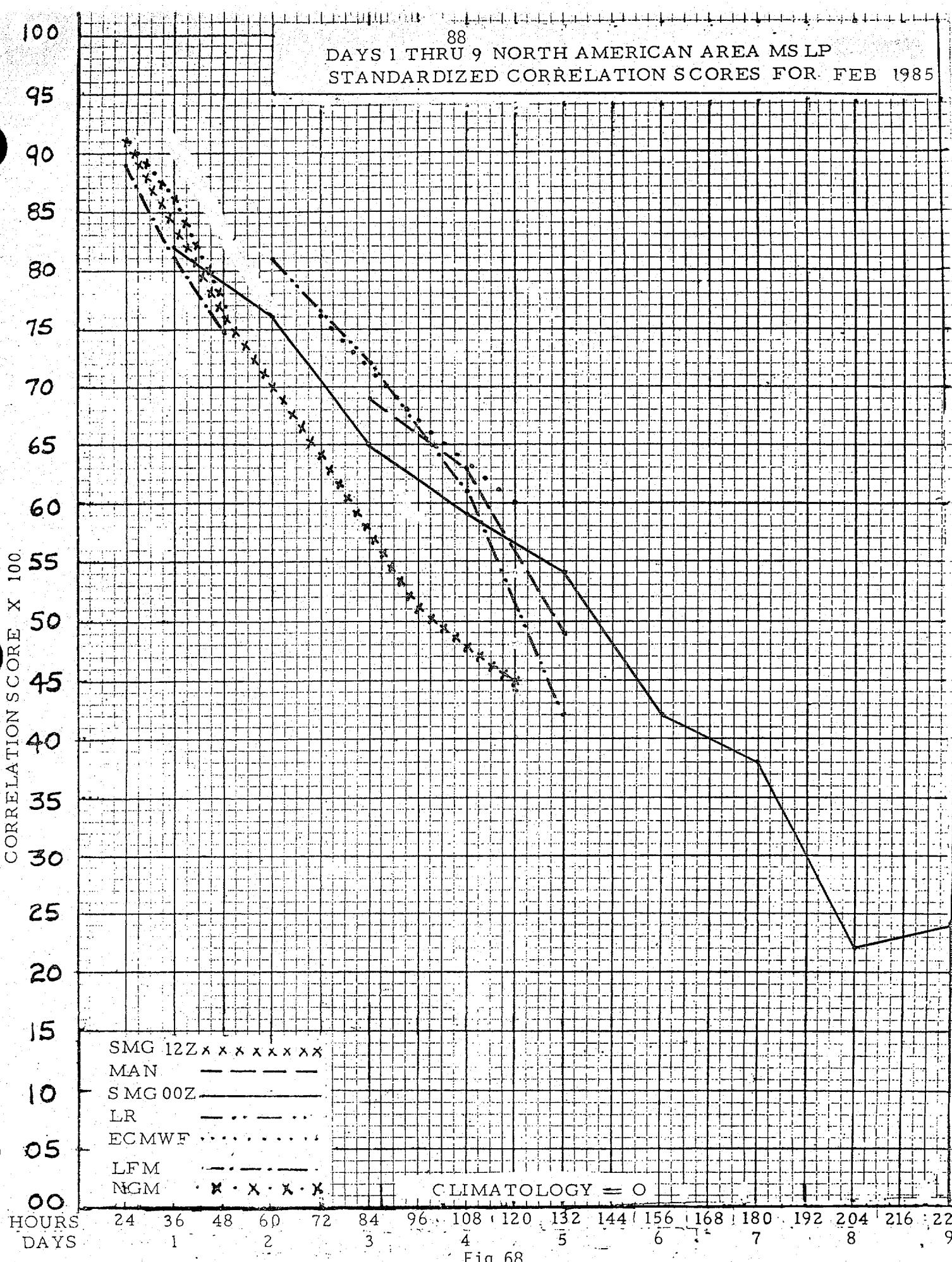
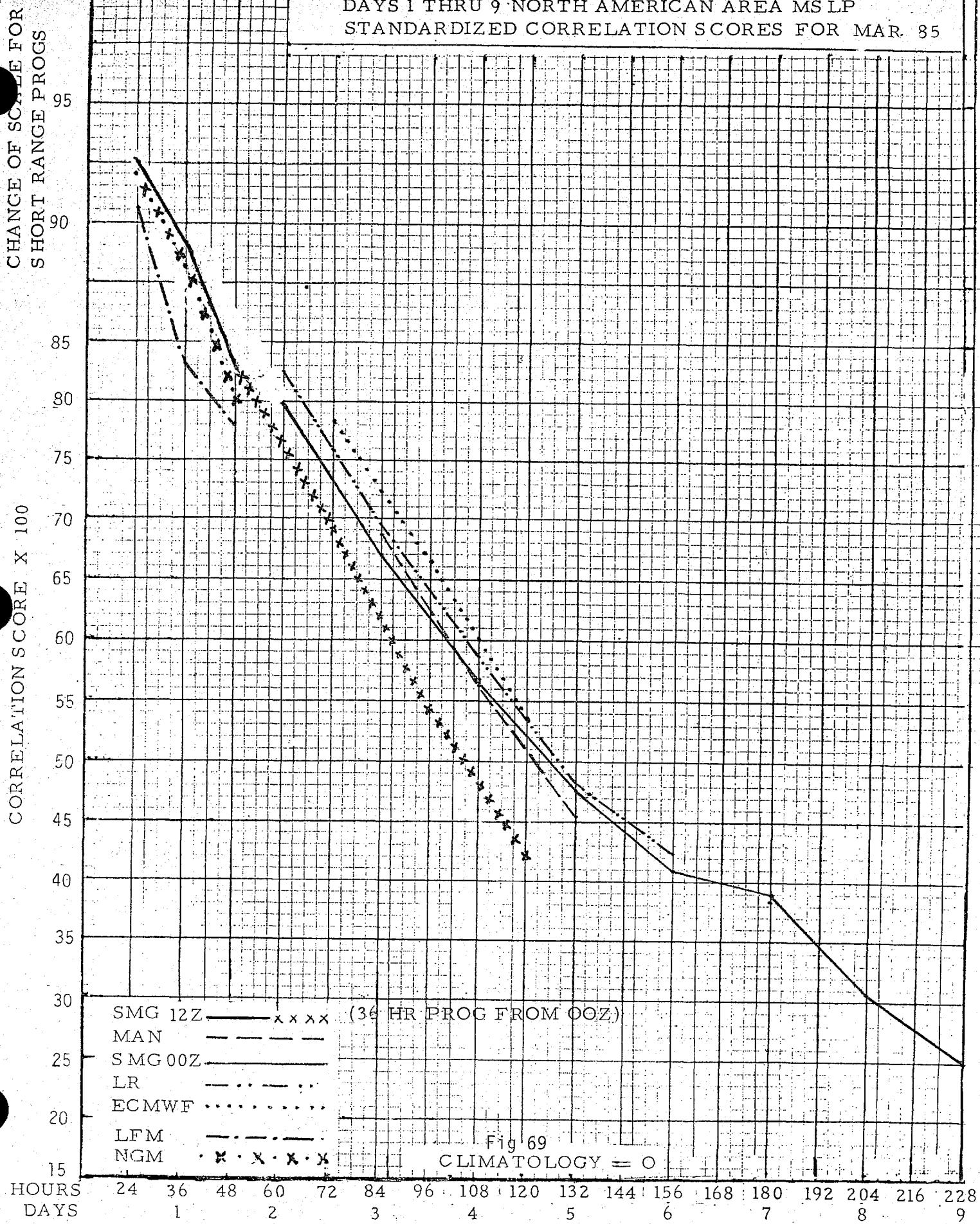


Fig 68

89

DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAR. 85



CHANGE OF SCALE FOR PERT

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

HOURS

DAYS

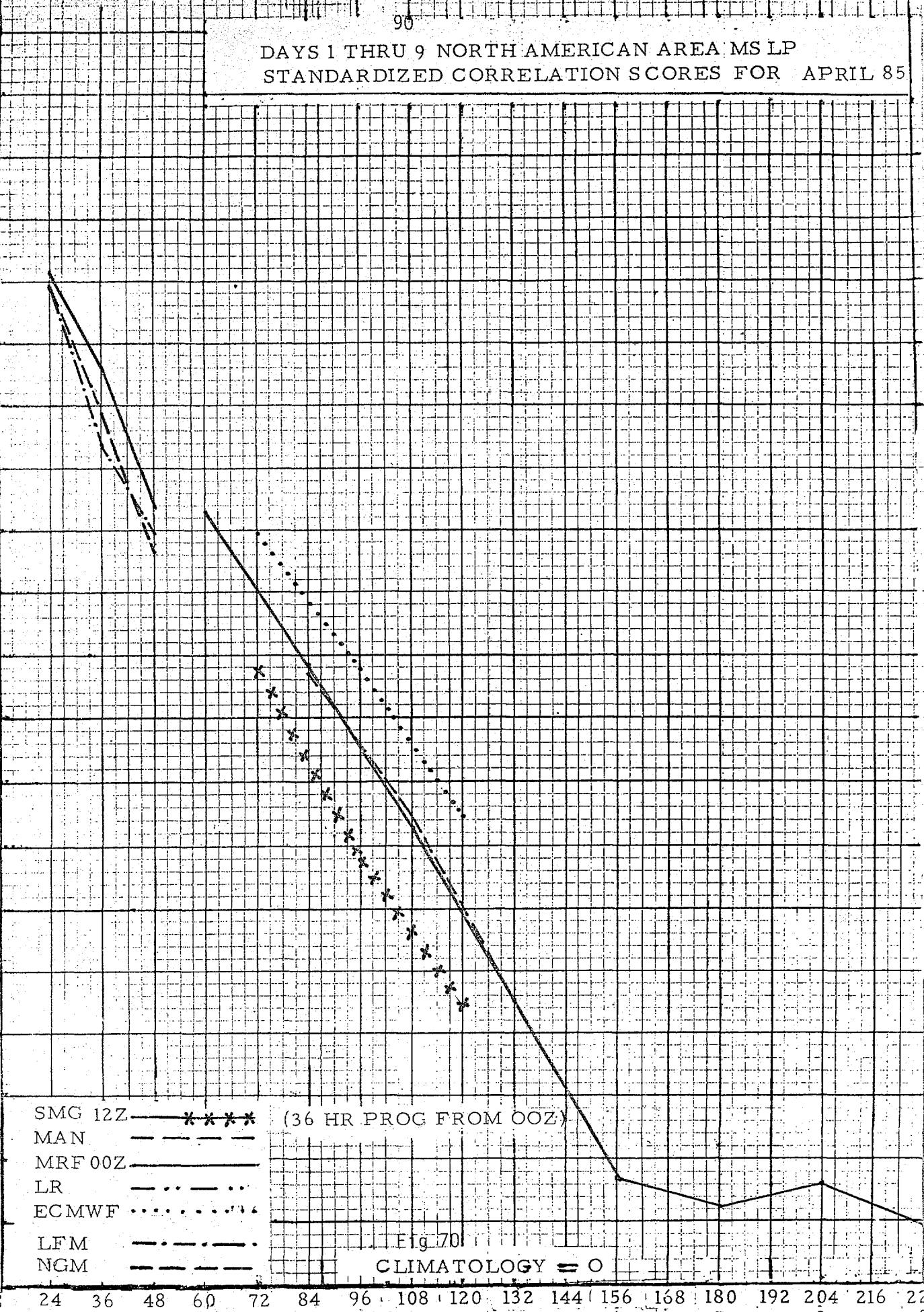
SMG 12Z ** *
MAN - - -
MRF 00Z - - -
LR - - - - -
ECMWF
LFM - - - - -
NGM - - - - -

(36 HR PROG FROM OOZ)

CLIMATOLOGY = O

Fig. 70

90
DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR APRIL 85



DAYS 1 THRU 9 NORTH AMERICAN AREA MS LP
STANDARDIZED CORRELATION SCORES FOR MAY 85

CHANGE OF SCALE FOR
RANGE PROGS

CORRELATION SCORE X 100

100

95

90

85

80

75

70

65

60

55

50

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

HOURS
DAYS

SMG 12Z

MAN

MRF 00Z

LR

ECMWF

LFM

NGM

(36 HR PROG FROM 00Z)

Fig 71
CLIMATOLOGY = O

